Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1878. NO. 52

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Prompt attention given to all kinds of collections. Money to loan on real estate.
May 3, 1878—d&wtf

J. H. RANDALL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—Northwest corner of North Main and Prairie streets, just west of the Postoffice.
April 20, 1878—wtf

DR. J. M. BLYTHE,
DENTIST.
Office in Opera Block, over H. B. Lewis's grocery store. Residence, southwest cor. William and Monroe streets. All work warranted.
April 20, 1878—d&wtf

JEAN F. WEBB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Illinois. Office, 21 Water street—Upstairs.
April 4, 1878—d&wtf

IRA B. CURTIS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
No. 25 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.—Collections a Specialty.
REFERENCES: Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; J. Millikin & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, National Bank; John Ulrich, wholesale grocer; J. R. Race & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, merchants; Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster.
Dec. 14, 1877—d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,
BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.
—AND—
AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,
may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OCULIST AND AURIST
Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Drs. Routh. Residence No. 23 West Eldorado street.
May28'77-d&w3m.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9,'77. d&wly

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
R. C. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.
DENTISTS,
Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois Dec26wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office No. 3 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar28'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All wanting money call and see us. Office one door east of Post Office. Sep18'76-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK, D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April'76-dtf

BROWN & TAIT,
John A. Brown, Master in Chancery. Felix B. Tait, Notary Public
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office 23 North Water street, over Fenton's Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Jul11-d&wly

P. B. SPARKS, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST.
Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, day or night. Residence, Franklin street, first door north of Isaac Shellabarger's.
Aug. 10, 1876-dtf

DR. A. S. WALTZ,
DENTIST
Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 19 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun18'73-d3m*

T. S. HOSKINS,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of first quality. Office over Hellman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.
May28'75-d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,
Attorney at Law,
And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Bushee's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun1'75-d&wtf

B. I. STERRETT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office southeast corner of the Old Square, 2 the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malon, Esq., over W. G. Armstrong's Drug Store.
Jul16&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. E. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store.
Jul27'74-dly

A. SHOWER BUNN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Lamp Store, Merchant street. Aug3'75-tf

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur Illinois. April3'78dtf

H. F. CHILDS,
Veterinary Surgeon
Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug26'77-wtf

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

THE alligator that meanders the waters of the Sangamon is a bouncer, in the jaws of which a fifteen year old boy would be hardly a mouthful.

THE finest lot of carpet goods in central Illinois is now in stock at Abel & Locke's carpet and housefurnishing emporium, on East Main street. Call and be convinced.

JUSTICE PEAKE can throw a hook in just the right way to capture a pike, and he can get a joke on any fellow who don't happen to see the point before he bites.

KEEP your eye on the county fair and get your pigs and chickens ready for the show.

IF all the thieves are caught who at present infest the county, the August term of circuit court will have a large criminal docket.

TO SAY of a man that he is "A snake in the grass," is not considered as being particularly complimentary to him, indicating as it does that he is both malicious and deceptive.

IT IS said that central Illinois can discount the world on extremes in weather, and we think if there is any place that can beat it it is on some other planet.

THE matter of gravel walks is eliciting considerable discussion these days, and the pros and cons are being pretty thoroughly ventilated on the streets and in the newspapers.

THE democrats have called a county convention, to meet on the first day of August. So it seems that they propose to make the canvass; but who is who, and what is what, are the questions so far as candidates are concerned. Time will tell.

AN editor apologized to his readers after this fashion: "We expected to have a death and marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor being sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both."

THE matter of water supply is attracting the attention of the city council, and while the matter of supplying the Wabash railroad is under consideration, the necessity of increasing the capacity of the works is becoming more apparent.

THE population of Decatur is increasing rapidly, about a dozen new-comers having made their advent to the world within the city limits within the last five days.

THE huge poster for the Firemen's Tournament put up in the post office, attracts a good deal of attention, and people scan it with as much interest as they would one of Barnum's show bills. The bill is simply immense, and so will be the tournament which it advertises.

THE boys still amuse themselves by jumping upon moving trains of cars as they enter and leave the city. The doctors have their surgical knives in good condition, and will be ready to carve such of these boys as may not be cut to pieces by the train. It is very evident that there will be a job for some doctor before many days.

DON'T allow your wife to blister her face over a hot stove, when by buying a coal-oil or gasoline stove at R. C. Crocker's, she can do her cooking, washing and ironing without heat in the house, and at less expense than can be done with either wood or coal. Don't fail to examine this charming arrangement for getting along without a hot fire.

AN exchange remarks "One of the great trials of a country editor is to be called to one side expecting to receive a subscription fee, when the party simply begs him not to mention a certain little 'disgraceful affair.'"

THE following question is propounded by an exchange, and we submit it for answer to the attorneys of the Macon county bar

Will some intelligent person give an intelligent reason why an intelligent lawyer should stand from one to ten feet of twelve intelligent jurymen, and yell at them as though they were deaf or at the end of a long hall?

The editor propounding the above question offers no reward for an answer, but we presume his feelings would be relieved by an intelligent reason for the proceeding described.

THINK FOR YOURSELF.

Thousands lead miserable lives, suffering from dyspepsia, a disordered stomach and liver, producing biliousness, heartburn, costiveness, weakness, irregular appetite, low spirits, raising food after eating, and often ending in fatal attacks of fever. THEY KNOW THEY ARE SICK, yet get little sympathy. The unfailing remedy, which is yearly restoring thousands, is DaCosta's Radical Cure. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

A 25c bottle will convince you of its merits. Don't delay another hour after reading this, but go and get a bottle, and your relief is as certain as you live. Will you do it or will you continue to suffer? Think for yourself.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable.—No physic required. Costs 25 cents.—Try it. [July 1-d&w1m

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs',
Jan 23-d&wtf

From Friday's Daily.

SUICIDE AT WHEATLAND.

A Pistol the Weapon—A Man 82 years Old the Victim.

Yesterday morning Mr. Frederick Volkers, a man about 82 years of age, committed suicide in Wheatland township, on a farm owned by E. Harpstrite, of this city, and occupied by a son of deceased, with whom he lived. The event took place about 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and was after the following manner:

The young man went to the harvest field as usual in the morning, but feeling unwell and fearing the excessive heat, he returned to the house. The old gentleman, realizing that there was work that ought to be done, went to the field to take the place of his son. He, too, soon complained of feeling unwell, and sat down in the shade. After a few minutes he went to the house, and taking down a large double barrel pistol, repaired to an orchard near by, where he placed the muzzle of the pistol to his head and sent the contents of one barrel through his brain, which killed him instantly. The report of the pistol was heard at the house, and the son repaired to the place, where he found his father lying dead, with his head pierced by the pistol shot.

It is supposed that excessive heat produced mental aberation, which led to the perpetration of the act. Deceased had been heard to say within a month or two that he intended to die like a soldier, which leads some to think that the suicide was the result of an infatuation in regard to dying like a soldier. He was a German by birth, and claimed that he fought against Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo.

Coroner Dr. C. Chenoweth went down and held an inquest, which resulted in a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup; it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it.—You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.
Feb 26—d&weot

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache—if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price, 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Illinois. [Feb 26—d&weot

Wells' Persian Perfume; "HACKMETACK," is rich and fragrant. Try it.—Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.
Feb, 26—d&weot

A WORD TO GOSSIPERS.—The following from an exchange is good enough to read these times, and some people ought to read it every day for a month:

Blessed is the man who knows enough to keep his mouth shut. Some people live sixty years without learning the art; indeed the older they grow the wider their mouths open. A man or woman who is a gabbler is a dreadful affliction to a home, a church or a community. There are two things this age needs to learn; when to say nothing and when it says anything to say it well. If any man among you seem to be religious and bridleth not his tongue that man's religion is vain.

From Saturday's Daily.

HORSE STOLEN.—Last night a horse was stolen from the pasture of Mr. Charles Groves, one mile east of Blue Mound. The animal was taken by a young man who is dressed in dark clothes, and apparently about twenty years of age. The horse is dark brown, and stands about 15 hands high, and it is thought that the thief came in the direction of Decatur with the horse.

"The rain, the rain,
The pattering rain."
It falls in the river
And is [illegible] the main.
It comes [illegible] "fountain"
And there [illegible]
Through the nose of the dragon,
And the "bugaboos" shout.
The "Goddess of Liberty" holds up her hand,
While the pump at the river sprinkles the *pan*.
"TRAMP."
Decatur, July the hottest, A. D. 1878.

Clifford's Febrifuge.—In the cure of Fever and Ague this remedy displays extraordinary powers. Properly used, no case can resist it, and other diseases of an intermittent character, including that most distressing disease, *periodical Neuralgia*, have been found to yield, with equal certainty, to its influence. It eradicates all malaria from the system, gives tone and vigor to the whole body, and prevents disease from becoming seated.—Try CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE; it is sure, safe and speedy in its action. You will never regret buying the first bottle, and you will have discovered a friend you cannot afford to lose.
J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r,
For sale by all druggists. St. Louis.

JOINT MEETING.

A Soldiers' Re-Union to be Held—Committees Appointed.

On Friday, 19th inst., quite a number of soldiers and citizens met at the court room at 8 p. m., to hear the report of the committee appointed one week ago. Capt. W. J. Usrey in the chair, and Lieut. J. M. Lowry, secretary.

Capt. George S. Durfee, from the committee, reported that the committee had decided to hold a Re-Union of the Soldiers and Sailors who served in the Union army, now residing in Macon and adjoining counties, upon the 17th day of October next, in the city of Decatur, that being the 2d day of the annual meeting of the State Association of the Mexican War Veterans of Illinois. They further recommended that three citizens and three soldiers be appointed a general committee of arrangements, with power to appoint all minor committees necessary to make the re-union a success. The committee further reported the following gentlemen as such committee: R. J. Oglesby, R. L. Walston, C. F. Emery, L. L. Haworth, L. Burrows and C. A. Ewing.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted, and the secretary ordered to notify the committee of their appointment.

On motion the city papers were requested to publish the proceedings.

The committee of arrangements was empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body.

Adjourned *sine die*.

W. J. USREY, Chairman.
J. M. LOWRY, Sec'y.

JACKSONVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
—And—
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL.
Unsurpassed advantages for a sound *Business Course*, a thorough *English Course* or a complete *Penmanship Course* at this College.
Fall term opens September 3rd.
Send for College Journal and Catalogue to P. O. Box 890, Jacksonville, Ill.
July 20—d6t w1

From Saturday's Daily.

INSANE PAUPERS.—Within the last few days four paupers have been taken from the county poor farm to Jacksonville for treatment as insane persons. Their respective names are John Wooten, Frank Nelson, Martin Case and Peter Jamison, the latter having had his examination today before Judge Greer. It was thought that Martin Case would have to be brought back for a re-examination, but the superintendent of the Asylum concluded to let him remain in case the Judge would sanction the papers issued on a former occasion, which we understand he decided to do.

From Friday's Daily.

AN OLD SETTLER GONE.—To-day Rev. D. P. Bunn went to Sadorus, where he was summoned by telegram to preach the funeral sermon of Mr. Henry Sadorus, who was the first white man that settled in the limits of what is now Champaign county. Deceased has lived in that county for over sixty years, and was 95 years old when he died. His residence, which was known as Sadorus Grove, was one of the landmarks of the country, and was a general stopping place for travelers in the early settlement of this part of Illinois.

From Friday's Daily.

ANOTHER SUNSTROKE.—Mr. Conover, who lives about six miles southwest of town, was prostrated by sunstroke while at work in his field yesterday forenoon. He was taken to his house, and medical assistance was summoned. Last night he was lying in a critical condition at his home, with but slight hopes of his recovery.

One day in the early part of the week a horse belonging to Judge Cameron, of Harristown, died from excessive heat, and on Wednesday Mr. Orville Cameron, a son of the Judge, who lives with his father, experienced an attack of sunstroke, from the effects of which he is still lying in a somewhat critical condition.

HERE is a recipe for making picnic lemonade: First, get your barrel. Then fill it with water. Don't be mean, but put in plenty of water. Now throw a pound of white sugar in the barrel. Squeeze in a large-sized lemon. Don't be mean about the lemon, either, but put the whole of it into the barrel. Stir with a long pole, and call the children up immediately. As fast as they drink, fill the barrell with cold water. Have two stout men to haul water all day. The beverage thus made is cheap (if the lemon is bought at wholesale) and is quite healthy.

GOOD ADVICE.—The New York *Tribune* of a recent date gives some hints on transplanting, which will be relished with a relish by such of our city farmers as formerly belonged to the Decatur Farmer's Club. It says: "Plants should be placed in a hole filled with water, and the roots covered with dry dirt. *Dig the holes first*, and set the plants as soon as possible." This is certainly good advice, as all our gardeners and others, who have tried the experiment of setting the plants before digging the holes, will testify.

From Saturday's Daily.

HORSE STOLEN.—Caldwell Brothers' milk-white horse was stolen yesterday by a man who hired him from the stable about half after ten o'clock in the morning, saying that he would return soon after noon. Neither horse nor man has put

GRAVEL WALKS.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—I noticed in your issue of the 15th inst., under the caption of "An Economical Suggestion to our City Council," and over the signature of "Taxpayer," an article on the subject of gravel sidewalks, evidently written in the spirit of ridicule, and with little reference to facts. I hoped when I commenced reading the article to find some valuable suggestion on the subject of sidewalks, a subject that has occupied a considerable of my attention for the past 20 years, both as a citizen and a member of the city council.

Of the different materials that have come under my observation, suitable for sidewalks, my preferences are in the order following: First, stone flagging; second, an imported paving tile, largely used in the city of Galveston, and perhaps other seaport, and possibly in some inland cities; 3d, paving brick—and good hard-burned common building brick are as good as any when properly laid; 4th, gravel; 5th, and as a last resort, plank—as plank walk is but another name for man-trap and rat harbor.

In this city, as years increased, and a few blocks of plank sidewalks had grown to many miles, the monthly pay-roll for lumber and labor to build new and repair old walks was a frequent and ever-recurring reminder to members of the city council, that sidewalks made of such perishable material were an expensive luxury, and forced them to the conclusion that good plank walks, kept in good repair, would, sooner or later, bankrupt any city spread over as much territory as the city of Decatur. The one thing the average taxpayer is constantly ringing in a councilman's ears, is retrenchment, and in nothing has the council been more successful in the way of retrenchment than in substituting gravel for lumber in the construction of sidewalks. But to accommodate those who prefer brick to gravel, the city council have agreed by resolution, unanimously adopted, that all citizens in front of whose property there is now or may hereafter be laid gravel walks, may have the same converted into brick walks by simply furnishing the brick upon the ground, without further cost to them; and a gravel walk is the best possible foundation for a brick walk, as well as the cheapest, and is no small work accomplished in the right direction, whether the brick be laid now or in the remote future. In my judgment, however, the longer a gravel walk is used the less will be the desire to have it covered with brick. It is true that a *new* gravel walk is not as pleasant to walk on as a *new* plank or brick walk, and people may avoid a new gravel walk as they do new-made roads. But if Taxpayer has ever seen anybody but a lunatic or fool walking in the black mud alongside of even a new-made gravel walk, he has seen more than I have. The wetter a gravel walk, especially a new one, the better; and gravel walks, as they are being constructed by the city, are not perceptibly affected by the freezing and thawing of winter and spring, and brick laid upon such walks keep their place perfectly. I have reached my own door for the past three or four years over some 200 feet of gravel walk, and Taxpayer to the contrary notwithstanding, I am prepared, both by experience and observation, to say that gravel walks are a big thing for the average taxpayer of the city of Decatur, their original cost as compared to lumber being as 1 to 3, the cost of keeping in repair as 1 to 1,000, and the danger of falls, bruised and broken limbs as one to ten millions. They are clean or cleaner than plank in muddy or any other weather, and far healthier, and they can be walked on with a feeling of security by all, and the ladies are relieved of the additional dread of losing their skirts or having them caught on nail heads.

If "Taxpayer" has anything new or old to suggest in the way of sidewalk building I shall be glad of an opportunity to aid in making his suggestions available for the common weal and I shall not care whether the information comes over his own signature or anonymously; but, if his object is simply to ridicule the citizens who happen to compose the council, without coupling them with any valuable or sensible suggestion, then I hope Messrs. Editors, you will require him to sign his own proper name or consign his productions to the waste basket.

H. B. DURFEE.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Barnum is surely coming. Tuesday, August 6th is the date—just two weeks from next Tuesday. On Monday next the bill-boards will be covered with representations of his immense menagerie and equestrian exhibition. Boys, save your nickels for the show. By that time farmers will be through with their harvesting, and we may look for a big turn-out. Barnum always draws a big crowd.

For Sale—A 15-16th grade Alderney bull calf, nearly a year old. Apply to
G. S. DURFEE & BRO.,
July 13—d&w2w or J. H. DURFEE.

LINEN LAWNS, Received this day, by LINN & SCRUGGS.
July 19-dtf

Several good second-hand Sewing Machines for sale cheap, 8 south side of the

From Saturday's Daily.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The delegates from the several townships in the county appointed to attend the Prohibition Convention called to meet to-day, assembled in the court-house at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. S. Crissey called the meeting to order.

On motion, Capt. J. S. Post was made temporary chairman of the convention, G. F. Kimball and J. M. Clokey were chosen secretaries.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee on credentials: P. W. Taylor, of Decatur; Wm. Hight, of Macon, and Wm. F. Martin, of Elwin.

It was then voted to adjourn to 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

On the reassembling of the convention the committee on credentials reported, which report was adopted.

A. Pierce, of Mt. Zion, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention endorse the platform and candidates of the Prohibition state convention.

Pending this resolution the following resolutions of instructions to the delegates of the Blue Mound Alliance were read for information, which elicited considerable discussion:

Resolved, That the policy of making a political party out of the temperance organization of the county will be unwise in that it will divide earnest workers for temperance and will be used as a hobby to advance the interests of political demagogues.

Resolved, That the most efficient policy is to unite in the demanding of all political parties that they nominate for the respective offices candidates whose principles are known to be in the interest of the cause of temperance.

The resolution of the gentleman from Mt. Zion was adopted.

It was then voted to take an informal ballot for sheriff, which resulted as follows: F. L. Wood, 51; John Barnett, 15, B. S. Tyler, 20; W. E. Bingham, 11.

A formal ballot was then taken, Capt. Bingham withdrawing his name, which resulted as follows: F. L. Wood, 60; J. T. Barnett, 7; B. S. Tyler, 41.

Dr. S. Cooper was then nominated for coroner by acclamation.

DIED.

On Thursday, July 18th, at the residence of Mr. Henry McClellan, on South Main street, of consumption, MRS. MATILDA F., wife of Mr. John W. Lighter, aged 20 years.

Of sunstroke, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. C. A. Tuttle, on the night of Wednesday, July 17th, MRS. MARTHA FLOREY, in the 79th year of her age.

Deceased had been in her usual health until Tuesday, when she felt slightly unwell, but was better yesterday, and was about the house in the afternoon.—About six o'clock she was seized with fainting, and Dr. W. J. Chenoweth was at once called in. He pronounced a severe case of sunstroke, from which the patient would not be likely to recover. She continued to sink rapidly until half-past 10 o'clock, when she gently breathed her last

Deceased was the widow of Mr. Henry Florey, who died 44 years ago. She had lived in this town 45 years, and since the marriage of her daughter with Mr. Tuttle she has had her home with them. She held the esteem of her neighbors in a high degree, and she will be greatly missed by the family with whom she has lived so long.

THE SOLDIERS' RE-UNION.—Let everybody make a business of talking up the Soldiers' Re-Union for the 17th of October, and we may make a big thing out of it.—It may be made the occasion for men of national reputation to visit the city. It is possible that the presence of Sherman or Sheridan may be secured, and other noted military men would doubtless honor the occasion with their presence. At all events let our citizens talk the matter up and interest themselves in the matter of making preparations for the gathering.—We now have time by the forelock, and all arrangements may be well matured.

From Friday's Daily.

SUNSTROKE IN WHITMORE.—Mr. William Jacobs, a son-in-law of C. H. Garver, Esq., of Whitmore, was overcome by heat in the harvest field of the latter on Thursday forenoon, being so prostrated that it was necessary to carry him home. After resting in the shade for a few hours, he recovered from the stroke so far as to be out of danger. In that neighbordood a large number of hands gave up work on account of the intense heat. Uncle Johnny Magee, who is nearly 70 years of age, was one of the few men who went through the heat without wilting.

"I DEEM IT MY DUTY

TO TELL THE WORLD" what *"Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry"* has done for me. I had a violent cough, night sweats, sore throat, great weakness, with severe attacks of hemmorrhage; gave up all hope of recovery. I am now cured, a sound and hearty man. Edward H. Hamson, engineer at Sweeney's Pottery, 1334 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia. Over twenty-five years have elapsed, and I still remain a healthy man. Any one troubled with a cough or cold, throat, breast, or lung affection, will avoid much suffering and risk by using "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," an old and well-tried remedy. Trial bottles 25 cents, large bottles $1. Sold by leading druggists. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.
April 26, 1878—d1weod

A large lot of Hamburg Edgings, just received and very cheap, at

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 20.—The governor to-day appointed N. K. Fairbanks as fish commissioner for Illinois, vice Pratt.

The Democratic primary election was held to-day, but the candidates were so numerous and the returns so slow coming in, that it will be impossible to tell to-night who gets the delegates. The convention takes place Monday.

The Old Settlers' Society of Sangamon county met to-day, and decided to hold the annual Old Settlers' Reunion on August 23, at Irwin's Park, Pleasant Plains.

The county convention of the National Greenback party was held this afternoon, with a very slim attendance. The nominees were: For State Senator, Bernard Stuve; for Representative, Al. Carpenter; for Sheriff, Wm. K. Cranshaw; for Coroner, Ed. McDaniel. The further action of the convention was the unanimous repudiation by resolution of the *Sangamo Monitor* as the organ of the party, on account of its going over to the Democracy, and of its editor, T. W. S. Kidd, for declining the nomination for supreme court clerk conferred on him by the National State Convention. Capt. Kidd and his paper abandoned the National party locally when it was apparent that it was being run for the personal aggrandizement of J. K. Magie, state printer expert, and of others who had left the old parties because their individual talents were not appreciated.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—At an early hour this morning Policeman McGrath made the first capture of body-snatchers that has been recorded for many a day, while on his beat near Long and High streets, in juxtaposition to the Columbus Medical College. McGrath heard a noise in the rear of the college building. Jumping over the fence he discovered two men endeavoring to secure an entrance through the basement door. On McGrath inquiring their business there at that time of night, he was given a game of bluff, and advised to go on about his business, but he descended the stairs, nabbed the men and blew his whistle for assistance, which promptly arrived. On examination it was found that another man was inside the door, ready to receive the booty, a corpse, which was found in a sack just in front of the door, with the hook already in the sack ready to hoist the body to the dissecting room in the upper story of the building. The kegs, hook and other implements used in hoisting the stiff to the room above, together with the body, were turned over to the Coroner, and the three medical students were marched to the calaboose.

WASHINGTON D. C., July 20.—The Democratic office-seekers are already commencing the struggle for the places under the United States Senate, in anticipation of Democratic control of that body after the 4th of March next. In regard to the office of secretary of the Senate, it was stated by the friends of Mr. Henry M. Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, that he is a candidate for the position, and has already received such assurances from the Democratic senators as to leave no doubt of his election. It is generally understood that Mr. John G. Thompson, the present Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and a warm personal friend of Senator Thurman, will be the successor of Mr. French as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 23.—The schooner Parallel reports that, on the 7th instant, off the coast, about 100 miles north of this port she fell in with a Japanese junk. Not a living person was on board. A number of corpses were found, some of them shackled together. They must have been dead at least a month. No food was on board, and some of the bodies were dressed in costly material.

COLUMBUS, O., July 23.—The State Convention of the "National Greenback Labor Party" meets at the City Hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There were 150 delegates in the city this morning. When all arrive, it is expected that over 400 will be present. There was an informal caucus of delegates already in the city this forenoon, to canvass the status of the candidates for state offices. The committees will not act until all the delegates arrive this afternoon.

BELLVILLE, ILL., July 22.—The boiler of a threshing engine exploded with terrific force shortly before noon to-day on the farm of Bernhardt Wessel, near Roche's mill, five miles southwest of this city, instantly killing the engineer, name unknown, Wm. Dexter, of Centerville, and Kress, the feeder. John Loun, who resides in St. Louis, was mortally wounded, a cut across his abdomen permitting the entrails to protrude. John and Henry Wessel, brothers of Bernhardt Wessel, were both severely wounded, the first named losing an arm. The bodies of the dead were horribly mangled and burned, caused by the straw catching fire. The engine was blown several hundred yards and the separator completely destroyed, the flames finishing the work of destruction.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Another storm seems to be brewing in East St. Louis, notwithstanding the Supreme Court's recent decision that what is called the Bowman or General Law City Council was illegally elected. Mayor Bowman continues his force of deputy city marshals as a police organization, and will, it is said, make a motion in the Supreme Court, to-morrow, for a rehearing of the case, on the ground that the really material points [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—To-day has been an exciting time in East St. Louis—for some time past the Illinois and St. Louis Railway Company, where the road runs from Belleville to East St. Louis, have been trying to connect their track with those of the Union Transit Company, so they can run trains across to the city. They claim to have authority from the Wider City Council of East St. Louis to extend their track along on the streets of the city, and have attempted to, two or three times, but have been prevented by Mayor Bowman, who says he has a perpetual injunction from one of the courts against such proceedings. This morning the company suddenly appeared on the street with a construction train and a large body of negro laborers, and began laying the track, their force being protected by a party of thirty armed men engaged in this city for that purpose. After laying about two hundred feet of track, Mayor Bowman appeared on the ground with his deputy marshals and commanded the track layers to desist or continue at their peril. The negroes, under the peremptory command of the Mayor, stopped. The work closed without any further trouble.

LATER.

About 6 o'clock this evening several of Bowman's deputy marshals and metropolitan policemen got into a row on the corner of Broadway and Main streets, during which one man was knocked down with a club. Pistols were then drawn and fired. Lieut. O'Neil, of the metropolitans, was shot in the hip and one of the deputy marshals, named Russel, was wounded in the groin. The parties then separated, but a few minutes after shots were again renewed; this time they fired from the metropolitan headquarters, aiming at the Market House, about forty yards distant on the opposite side of the street, which is also used for a police office for deputy marshals. Some fifty or more shots are said to have been exchanged. Capt. Renshaw, chief of metropolitans, received a bullet through his hat, and Chapman, the turnkey of the metropolitans, was shot in the leg. A little girl, daughter of Mr. Weirtz, living near by, was shot in the hand.

The Belleville Guards, some 50 or 60 strong, arrived at East St. Louis about half past 10 o'clock. They were ordered out by Gov. Cullom, and are under orders of Sheriff Weber. They were met at the depot by Mayor Bowman and about a dozen of his deputies, and are now camped in front of the Market house. There is also a strong guard of civilians in and around the engine house, the headquarters of the metropolitans.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 23.—Judge Reeves, of this city, has rendered a decision on the petition of the Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, filed in the Home Bank case, which institution failed a year ago. The Bank of Commerce claimed to be an individual creditor of John E. McClun, John Magoun and C. W. C. Munsell, stockholders, against whom they held a note for $20,000 and interest, indorsed by McClun, Holder & Co. The Bank of Commerce demand payment in full on the private estate of the three makers of the note. The Union National Bank of Chicago, which is a creditor of the firm of McClun, Holder & Co. to the extent of $40,000, resists the claim of the Bank of Commerce, and claims that it should receive only its pro rata with the firm creditors. The Court decided that the Bank of Commerce is an individual creditor of McClun, Magoun & Munsell, and must be paid in full.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 23.—The Democratic County Convention meets in this city this afternoon, and the indications are that it will be a lively one, all on account of the candidacy of a young lawyer of this place named Sniggs for Representative in the Legislature. Saturday, at the primaries, he received votes sufficient to entitle him to fifty-one delegates in the convention certain, and he claims a sufficient number to nominate. This has aroused quite a number of the "old heads" of the Democratic masses, they claiming that Sniggs' nomination, in view of the important interests Springfield and Sangamon county will have in the next Legislature, is one wholly unfit. Notably among the dissatisfied are Gen. John A. McClernand, Hon. C. A. Keys, and others. What will come of it all, the results of the convention only will show.

LONDON, July 23.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the betrothal of the Duke of Connaught, Queen Victoria's third son, with the Princess Marie Louise, of Prussia, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles. The Chancellor said he would move, Thursday, the provisions of a grant for the Duke. Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, gave notice that he would submit an amendment reciting that there is no constitutional precedent for such an application.

DES MOINES, IA., July 23.—Sunday evening, K. Proctor, brother of Rube Proctor, who was hung by the Vigilantes in Warren county, was taken from his house, severely cowhided, and told to leave the county in ten days or he would meet the fate of his brother.—None of the cowhiding party were disguised, but were strangers.

Farmers complain of a scarcity of harvest hands. The wheat is suffering for want of cutting, while the towns are full of tramps and loafers, refusing $2.50 per day, and howling "hard times" and

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

In this country there is no such thing as class or classes, nor can there be.—the wage and salary men of yesterday are the employers to-day, or, as it is commonly expressed, the laborer of yesterday is the capitalist of to-day. Labor is a commodity to sell; capital furnishes the means for its purchase; but the carefully-husbanded proceeds of sales of labor soon become capital and the seller becomes purchaser, the laborer, in turn, becomes the capitalist.—The capitalists of to-day who, for fear of loss, will not invest in properties and commodities at falling prices, were laborers before they were capitalists, and many of the laborers of to-day, many indeed who are now seeking employment without finding it, will, in the revival of industry, soon become capitalists and employers. All antagonism, therefore, between employed and employer, between labor and capital, is unnatural; all organizations based upon the assumption of the hostility of capital to labor are hurtful.

In times of business prosperity, when all the people have remunerative occupations and employment, there is general contentment, and in times of business depression and industrial paralysis, when wage and salary men are without employment, there is discontent, and demagogues are even ready to point out the wrongs of the laborer. Thus when Mr. Voorhees attempted to array labor against capital in his speech on the silver bill, as he was accused of doing by his Democratic brother, Senator Eaton, he only played the *role* of the demagogue.

WHAT THEY WILL DO.

A paper at Okolona, Miss., indorses the Jeff Davis Macon letter, and adds: "When we have obtained the upper hand, we propose to undo what has been done by the radicals since 1861, as far as lies in our power. We propose to tear the negro amendments from the constitution. We propose to restore the Planter Republic of our fathers in all its purity and simplicity."

This is not the sentiment of the masses of the people in the Southern states, but is an open and honest declaration of the sentiments and purposes of the Southern leaders, the men who control the South. They are determined to restore the civilization (?) of the slave power by reducing the population of the South to the condition of political serfs. Will the Northern laboring men help them? Will Northern Democrats help them? Will Southern laboring men help them? Answer at the ballot box.

CHARLESTON, ILL., July 23.—A serious accident happened here this evening. Mr. Frank Ditto, a young gentleman from Kentucky, being out driving with Miss Maria Carter, an accomplished young lady and one of Charleston's musical celebrities, attempted to pass another team. While running the race he made a sharp turn, upsetting the buggy and throwing the lady violently out, striking on her head and shoulders. He, falling on top, escaped injury. She was taken from the wreck in spasms, having her collar-bone fractured and being otherwise injured, though it is hoped not fatally.

Surest Tranquilizer of the Nerves.

The surest tranquilizer of the nerves is a medicine which remedies their supersensitiveness by invigorating them. Overtension of the nerves always weakens them. What they need, then, is a tonic, not a sedative. The latter is only useful when there is intense mental excitement and an immediate necessity exists for producing quietude of the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters restores tranquility of the nerves by endowing them with the vigor requisite to bear, without being jarred or disturbed unhealthfully, the ordinary impressions produced through the media of sight, hearing and reflection.—Nay, it does more than this,—it enables them to sustain a degree of tension from mental application which they would be totally unable to endure without its assistance. Such at least is the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the testimony of business and professional men, literateurs, clergymen, and others who have tested the fortifying and reparative influence of this celebrated tonic and nervine. [July 23-d&w1w

MARRIED.

At the office of the officiating magistrate on Wednesday July 24, by J. L. Peake, Esq., MR. JOSEPH E. WARE, of Harristown and MISS CARRIE PRITCHETT, of Niantic.

THE Hamisher wagons are still in the lead in the line of popularity, and those wanting either spring or lumber wagons should visit the factory on Mason street, Decatur, Illinois, before purchasing.

Rustic Chairs and Seats, for lawns and parlors, at ASHBY'S.
May 15—d&w

FROM Friends Creek we learn that rain is needed by the corn. Hay and oat harvest will be completed this week, if the weather continues favorable. Both crops are immense in that region.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, July 24, 1878.

Andrews B F	Logan Mrs Mary
Collins Mrs Dr	Mills Miss Minnie
French Harry W	Purden J G
Fitzsimmons James	Parker R H
Gillinds A A	Reed Mrs Anie
Haken Henry	Sheehan James
Hilbrun Merritt	Sanford James B
Harris W T Atty	Snyder Miss Della
Jones Miss Delia	Stewart Miss Jennie
Jones Mrs H	Williams Charles

Foreign—Neilson Niels.

VEGETINE FOR DROPSY.

I never shall FORGET THE FIRST DOSE.

PROVIDENCE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from dropsy. I was confined to my house more than a year. Six months of the time I was entirely helpless. I was obliged to have two men help me in and out of bed. I was swollen 18 inches larger than my natural size around my waist. I suffered all a man could and live. I tried all remedies for dropsy. I had three different doctors. My friends all expected I would die; many nights I was expected to die before morning. At last Vegetine was sent me by a friend. I never shall forget the first dose. I could realize its good effects from day to day; I was getting better. After I had taken some five or six bottles I could sleep quite well nights. I began to gain now quite fast. After taking some ten bottles, I could walk from one part of my room to the other. My appetite was good; the dropsy had at this time disappeared. I kept taking the Vegetine until I regained my usual health. I heard of a great many cures by using Vegetine after I got out and was able to attend to my work. I am a carpenter and builder. I will also say that it has cured an aunt of my wife's of neuralgia, who has suffered for more than 20 years. She says she has not had any neuralgia for eight months. I have given it to one of my children for *Canker Humor*. I have no doubt in my mind it will cure any humor; it is a great cleanser of the blood; it is safe to give a child. I will recommend it to the world. My father is 80 years old, and he says there is nothing like it to give strength and life to an aged person.—I cannot be too thankful for the use of it.—

I am, very gratefully yours,
JOHN F. NOTTAGE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies and suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

I OWE MY HEALTH To Your Valuable VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY., Apr. 29, 187[illegible].

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—*Dear Sir*,—Having suffered from a breaking out of *Cankerous Sores* for more than five years, caused by an accident of a fractured bone, which fracture ran into a running sore, and having used everything I could think of and nothing helped me, until I had taken six bottles of your valuable medicine which Mr. Miller the apothecary recommended very highly. The sixth bottle cured me, and all I can say is, that I owe my health to your valuable Vegetine.

Your most obedient servant,
ALBERT VON ROEDER.

"It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the diseases for which the Vegetine should be used. I know of no disease which will not admit of its use, with good results. Almost innumerable complaints are caused by poisonous secretions in the blood, which can be entirely expelled from the system by the use of the Vegetine. When the blood is perfectly cleansed the disease rapidly yields; all pains cease; healthy action is promptly restored, and the patient is cured."

VEGETINE

Cured me when the Doctors Failed.

CINCINATI, O., April 10, 187[illegible].

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir,—I was seriously troubled with *Kidney Complaint* for a long time. I have consulted the best doctors in this city. I have used your Vegetine for this disease, and it has cured me when the doctors failed to do so.

Yours truly, ERNEST DURIGAN,
Residence 621 Race St., place of business, 573 Central Avenue.

VECETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

July 4, 1878—w4w

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County, }
Macon County Circuit Court.

Marshall Randall vs. Joseph M. Scott and Sarah M. Scott—Foreclosure.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the May term, A. D. 1878, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1878,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court-house, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot eight (8) in block seven (7), in the town of Blue Mound, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Ill., July 5th, 1878.
JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.
JAMES M. TAYLOR, Complainant's Solicitor.
July 11—w4w

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to G. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 30, 1878—w1y

E. S. AUNGST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

Southwest Corner Old Square,
DECATUR, ILLS.

Residence, No. 18 West William street.
June 4-d&wtf

ITALIAN

Queens and Bees

HONEY, MOVABLE COMB HIVES, SECtional Honey Boxes, and all kinds of Apiarian Supplies, at reasonable prices.
E. A. GASTMAN, Decatur, Ill.

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

—THE—

POOR MAN'S FRIEND!

ONE PRICE ONLY.

No Misrepresentation.

That Manufacturing Dodge Busted.

Is an acknowledgment of the past, that a party manufacturing the Clothing offered for Sale, CAN'T SELL ANYBODY WHO HAS TO BUY READYMADE.

Is this Plain, Common Sense?—Words are Cheap, but Money Talks

To make a man a liar, one has to stand ready to prove it. We are!

WE DEPOSITED, THIS DAY, in the BANK of MR. MILLIKIN.

$100.00!

As a *forfeit to any party* who proves that the Clothing laid on our counters (with exceptions of those which, availing ourselves of special opportunities, we buy as jobs) are not manufactured in our Establishment 72 North Clark street, Chicago, under the personal supervision of our Mr. Kaufman, after the Latest Styles and in the most improved workmanship, after a careful examination of the material, to be sure that it is free from shoddy—a fact which cannot be easy detected even by merchants who buy the Goods all made.

After considering the above, any man who will concur with us in our Challenge for a comparison of qualities and prices, and that when we say that we are able to discount any published prices

FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT,

OR SHUT UP SHOP, we adhere to the truth and look to the interests of our patrons regardless of the RUSTING PILE OF RAGS OF OUR COMPETITORS.

Remember We Manufacture Our Own Goods.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH.

June 15, 1877 - d&wtf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Samuel A. Beaman and Nancy Beaman, his wife, of the county of Macon and State of Illinois, did, on the first day of June, A. D. 1875, by their deed of trust of said date, convey to Joshua Green, of the same county, trustee, the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment, according to the tenor and effect thereof, of one certain promissory note of said Samuel A. Beaman of even date with said deed of trust for the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, payable to Thomas Brooks, or order, five years after the date thereof, with interest, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable annually, at the banking house of J. Millikin & Co., in the city of Decatur, Illinois; which said deed of trust was duly recorded in the Recorder's office of said Macon county, in book No. 38 of deeds, page 511;

And whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust, that if default be made in the payment of any part of the principal sum mentioned in said note, or if default be made in the payment of any of the interest thereon, on the day or days whereon said principal or interest shall become due and payable, the effect shall be to make the entire sum of the principal and interest specified in said deed of trust immediately due and payable; and on application of the legal holder of said note, the said trustee shall proceed and sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the County Clerk's office, in said city of Decatur, having first given notice of such sale in some newspaper published in said city for the term of sixty days before the day of said sale once in each week for four successive weeks, and the said trustee, on such sale, to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser a deed to the premises sold;

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest due on the first day of June, A. D. 1877, and on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1878; and said principal sum and interest thereon from said first day of June, A. D. 1877, at the rate aforesaid, now remain wholly unpaid; and whereas, the said Thomas Brooks, the present legal holder of said note, has made request for the sale of said real estate under the provisions of said deed of trust;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the said trustee, will, on

Tuesday, the third day of September, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the County Clerk's office, in the said city of Decatur, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises situate in the county of Macon aforesaid, to-wit: The south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34), township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, with all homestead and dower rights, and all right and equity of redemption of said Samuel A. Beaman and Nancy Beaman, his wife, to pay said note and interest, together with the costs of such sale, as by said deed of trust is provided.

Decatur, Ill., July 11, 1878.
JOSHUA GREEN, Trustee.
July 4—w3d

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County, }
Macon County Circuit Court.

Joseph B. Smith et al. vs. David Beckman et al.—Partition.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the May term, A. D. 1878, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1878,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court house, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Thirty acres off of the west side of the east half of lot No. two (2) in the northeast quarter of section No. three (3) in township No. sixteen (16) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said sale will be absolute, and a deed made to purchaser on approval of sale by the said circuit court.

Dated at Decatur, Illinois, this 5th day of July, 1878. JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.
FELIX B. TAIT, Solicitor [illegible]

From Monday's Daily.

J. PHER[illegible]

[SUCCESSOR TO LAUX BROS.]

UNDERTAKER

AND DEALER IN

COFFINS

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

His stock is complete in every particular

Hearse Furnished to Order.

All Calls Promptly Attended to.

COUNTRY FUNERALS

Will Receive Special Attention

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

2 Doors South St. Nicholas Hotel,

June 6—w3mos DECATUR, ILL.

NEW PLANING MILL,

Cor. of Broadway and Cerro Gordo Sts.

GEO. S. LYON, W. H. GIPSON, JOHN ARMSTRONG

Lyon, Gipson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS! BLINDS,

Mouldings of Every Variety

Window and Door Frames

And everything in the line of Builders' Materials

STAIRWORK A SPECIALTY.

All KINDS of TURNING DONE TO ORDER.

Decatur, June 20, 1878—w3mos.

MEN [illegible] EARLY

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

B. STINE,

—THE—

Boss Clothier's

PANTALOONS.

EYE-OPENER!

Just Received.

500 Pairs of Fine All-Wool

Cassimere Pants!

Medium and Light Weight, at $3.50.

$3.50

For First-Class Fine All-Wool Stylish Pants, worth $4.50.

Our system of BUYING for CASH is giving us superior advantages over our competitors.

We do not Manufacture Our Own Goods,

Because we can buy them for less money, taking advantage of large stocks offered by manufacturers at less than cost, therefore we save, and will prove it, that we have

BUSTED THE MANUFACTURING DODGE.

B. STINE,

The Boss Clothier.

July 4—wtf

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE

—OF—

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

OUR NEW 5 CENT PRINTS ARE GEMS.

" " 7 CENT PRINTS ARE BEAUTIFUL:

" " 10 CENT PERCALES ARE ELEGANT.

" " 12½ " " ARE STUNNERS.

" " LINEN SUITS ARE CHEAP.

" " PARASOLS ARE SPLENDID.

" " EMBROIDERIES. AT 25 CENTS. ARE

THE BEST EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Our New Stock of Goods, complete in all lines, CANNOT be BEAT IN ILLINOIS for Variety and Low Prices.

Decatur, May 24 1878 d&wtf

GEO. P. BLUME,

—DEALER IN—

The Singer

WHITE,

VICTOR

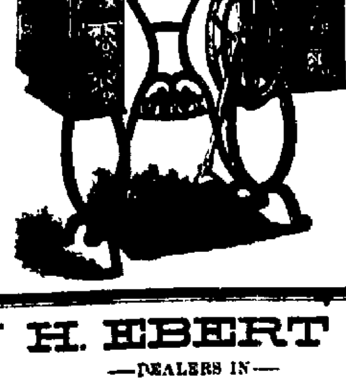
STEWART,

AND

DAUNTLESS

SEWING

MACHINES!



SUPPLIES

AND

ATTACHMENTS.

Sewing Machines Repaired,

AT THE

SINGER OFFICE

Opposite Postoffice.

May 13—d&wtf

JOHN H. EBERT & BRO.,

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES!

Tin and Hardware

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We are offering First-Class Cooking Stoves at very low figures.

We also pay special attention to JOB WORK of all kinds, such as Tin and Slate Roofing, and Spouting of every description. We also make a Specialty of

☞ GAS FITTING, ☜

And Repairing of the same.

☞ Call and see us at our place of business.

Opera Block, Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, June 13, 1878—wly

JOHN EBERT & BRO.

SOCIAL HABITS OF THE AMERICANS.

National habits, tastes and feelings differ, and Americans, in several particulars, are unlike their English relatives. The Englishman is shy and exclusive. He builds a high wall around his house and garden, to keep out the eyes of the public. The American builds a fine house and lays out a handsome garden, that others may see and enjoy them as well as himself. Shut in and hidden, they would lose half their value. He builds near the road, to be better seen by the passer by, and his only fence is a low paling, as light and open as possible. The Englishman likes to eat and drink in private—shut up in his room or a close little box. The American prefers a large, gay, dining room, and the presence of many guests. What has he to be ashamed of? He wishes to see and be seen. He suns himself in the public gaze. He enjoys society and enters into the life around him. The more the merrier The larger the hotel, the bigger the steamboat, the more people around him, the greater his enjoyment.

On the railway an Englishman's idea is to be shut up alone or, at the most, with his little private party. He has taken his coach with two seats facing each other, so that half the passengers must ride backwards as the model of his railway carriage. The American prefers his spacious handsome car with its fifty passengers. He is not afraid of intruding, is gregarious and social—ready to discuss trade or politics with a stranger without buttoning up his pockets. He is not afraid that some person below his rank will claim his acquaintance. He shakes hands with the President, and discusses the coming election with the blacksmith or shoemaker. He calculates to treat every well-behaved man like a gentleman, and every woman is to him a lady, to whom he is courteous, respectful, and, if need be, protective.

Perhaps the most repulsive thing an English traveler meets with in America is the want of any distinction of classes. On the railroad there is but one class and one price. The best cars are, of course, reserved for ladies and those who accompany them; but all pay the same fare. The rudest American understands that a lady, that any woman, has a conceded right to the front seat at the show, to the head of the table at dinner, to the best cabins and the state rooms on the steamer, and the best cars in the railway train. She may be rich or poor; these are her rights as a woman. There is not a steamboat running on the wildest western river where a male passenger ever takes his seat at the table until every woman is seated in her own place of honor. A hundred hungry men, with a hot dinner smoking before them, will patiently wait until some young miss has fixed her last curl, and taken her seat near the head of the table. And, a lone woman, old or young, pretty or ugly, may travel from one end of America to the other, finding kindness, civility and every assistance she needs from every man she meets. There are, then, in price and privilege, no first class, no second class, or third-class passengers. But there are on steamboats deck passengers, generally immigrants going west, or up the Mississippi; and immigrant trains, at very low rates, are run upon some of the principal lines of railway. But an American never travels by these trains. He puts on his Sunday clothes, pays full fare—as high as the highest—and holds himself as good as the best.—*Forty years of American life by Dr. Nichols.*

Boiling Fresh Fish.

All fresh fish or fresh meats must be put into boiling water; salt fish or salt meats into cold water. Before putting in the fish throw in about two tablespoonfuls of salt for a large fish, a little heaped, and a wineglass of vinegar. This secures the best flavor of fish, and the vinegar does not affect the taste at all. The water must be boiling when the fish is laid in, but after that it must only simmer. Never boil fish. It is done when it begins to crack or cleave apart from under the gills, if a whole fish; if only a part of a fish it will, when done, spring off a little from the backbone. Don't let it cook a minute longer after that.

Excessive Heat

And unwholesome diet at this season of the year may speedily carry you to the grave. Parker's Ginger Tonic, by its corrective action on the entire digestive apparatus, will not only unfailingly cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera infantum, Colic, Cramps, Spams, etc., but will prevent those dangerous disorders from attacking the system. It may save your life, and should always be kept in the house. This remedy is unequaled for teething children or nursing mothers. Possessing many additional virtues of other valuable roots, it is far superior to Essences of Ginger, without their constipating effects, and while more invigorating than liquor never intoxicates, nor creates any desire for stimulants. It cures Dyspepsia and its varied symptoms of Heartache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Liver Disorders, Furred Tongue, Low Spirits, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, enable you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season without fear, and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a $1 bottle from your druggist W. C. Armstrong, or a sample bottle at 15c, and test its extraordinary merits.

THE Muscatine (Iowa) *Tribune* publishes a tabulated list of the hottest days of each year for the last forty years. This shows there have been but four years besides the present during that time when the thermometer reached 100°. The hottest year was 1874, when 103° was reached.

DON'T forget the district primaries to be held on Thursday evening of this week, at which delegates to the county convention are to be chosen.

"I have that within which passeth (every other) show."—*Hamlet.*

P. T. BARNUM'S

OWN AND ONLY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!

WILL EXHIBIT AT

DECATUR. TUESDAY. AUGUST 6,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

What Barnum has Done.

"He has done something for which he deserves the thanks of an American people. He has made a circus a place where ladies and gentlemen can go with their children and have no fear of being insulted. He does not have a blackguard in his whole establishment, and he will not allow a remark made in the arena which any lady would not be willing to listen to in her parlor. This state of affairs has had the effect to bring out a better class of people than any other circus." THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT.

The most Magnificent and Attractive Exhibition ever witnessed in this or any other city. All the New Attractions received with the wildest delight everywhere.

The universal verdict is that Barnum has the

Grandest Ring Pageant, the Most Marvelous Museum, the Most Living Curiosities, the Largest Menagerie, the Best Circus, the Best Riders in the World.

The ONLY TROUPE of FOREIGN STALLIONS

"At the sight of the magnificent Stallions, all introduced at one time in the ring, the immense audience rose as with one accord, the men cheering, the ladies clapping their hands and waving their handkerchiefs. Such a scene has never been witnessed in Philadelphia before."—*Philadelphia Times.*

The most Gorgeous Appointments, the Richest Costumes, the most Novel Properties, the Newest and Best Acts, the Funniest Clowns, including

JACK HOLLOWAY,

The GREAT ENGLISH CLOWN, to whom Mr. Barnum pays the largest salary ever paid to a Clown in this or any other country; and, to sum up, *multum in parvo,*

☞ **THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!** ☜

The daily expenses of which are larger than the entire gross receipts of any other show that has ever traveled or was ever seen in this or any other country

THE TROUPE OF ROYAL STALLIONS,

The most Beautiful and Intelligent animals ever seen, are **Twenty in Number,** and were imported at a cost of **One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars!** from their royal masters, the Emperors of Russia and Germany, the late Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, and the Grand Khan of Tartary. They appear under the direction of their trainer, CARL ANTONY, JR., at each performance, in various acts, concluding with the introduction of the **entire number in the ring at one time.**

CHAS. FISH, The Champion Bareback Rider of the World. A salary of $50,000 a year will cheerfully be paid for the equal of this great artist

WM. MORGAN, The Lightning Hurdle Rider

MISS KATIE STOKES, The Great Lady Bareback Rider

SIX PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, Over whose backs MR. JOHN BATCHELOR performs his wonderful leap, turning a TRIPLE SOMERSAULT

CAPT. COSTENTENUS, The Tattooed Greek Nobleman, tattooed from head to foot. The greatest living curiosity in the world.

COLONEL GOSHEN, The Palestine Giant—8 feet six inches high.

☞ On the morning of the day of exhibition a GRAND STREET PAGEANT, of unusual extent and great magnificence, will pass through the principal streets. One of the features of this scene of processional splendor will be the appearance of 10 of the 20 Stallions in procession, led by their foreign grooms.

Doors open at 1 and 6:30 P. M.—thus giving an hour and a half to view the Menagerie and Museum in the evening. Performances one hour later. Admission, 50 cents; children under 9, half price. Reserved seats, 15 cents extra.

☞ For the accommodation of ladies, children and all who desire to avoid the crowds surrounding the ticket wagons on the show ground, Mr. Barnum has opened a ticket office for the sale of Tickets and Reserved Seats at IRWIN'S DRUG STORE, at the usual slight advance.

Ladies, children and others wishing to avoid the crowds in the evening, are advised to attend the afternoon Exhibition. Excursion trains on all railroads on the day of exhibition

A Free Ticket given to all purchasers of "The Life of Barnum," or his latest story of "Lion Jack."

THE editor of the New Orleans *Democrat* comes again to the defense of Jeff Davis. He does not believe that the result of the war settled the question of secession, and declares that it is a bitter lie to call such men as Davis traitors and rebels. Davis is simply a man of firm convictions, believing now what he always believed, and the "editor of the *Democrat* and thousands of others think with him." Just so. This is what the *Inter-Ocean* has claimed.—The spirit of rebellion is rampant in the South, and is as dangerous to-day as it was in 1861. If the Union is worth preserving, power should be kept out of the hands of its enemies. Give these men an opportunity and they will destroy the Union, or the war will have to be fought over again.—*Inter-Ocean.*

DURFEE street is being graded, the dirt being thrown up from the sides to the middle. The tendency of the operation will be to turn the water from the street to the ditches at the sides, and the effect will also be to greatly improve the looks of the thoroughfare. Good, clean-looking smooth streets are among the best certificates that a town can furnish of enterprise and thrift.

FRANCE has been visited by destructive storms this season, as well as the United States. On the 5th of July the Department of the Saone-et-Loire was almost devastated by wind, rain and hail. Hail fell during twenty minutes, and completely ravaged six or eight districts. The smallest hailstones were from an inch to an inch and a half in circumference, and some were four or five inches. Nothing was spared, not a single crop but was absolutely cut to pieces by the storm, which caused ruin and misery to a large number of families. Other storms are reported from various parts of France. In the Dordogne and the neighboring departments the vineyards, which produce the choicest growths, suffered terribly. The crops in the fields are absolutely destroyed. The Department of the Hautes-Pyrenees also suffered severely.

A MONUMENT in honor of the rebel Admiral Raphael Semmes is proposed at Mobile. The *Register* of that city advocates the monument, and speaks of his "glorious deeds." It is very evident that Jeff. Davis is not the only surviving rebel who glories in his treason to the Government.

REVOLVER FREE Seven-shot revolver with box cartridges. Address J. Bown & Son, 136 and 138 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORGANS [illegible] LATEST CATALOGUE [illegible] CIRCULARS, with new styles, reduced [illegible] much information, sent free. [illegible] ORGAN CO., Boston, New York [illegible]

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand **ORGAN** Pianos, price $1600 only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, price $1100 only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, price $800 only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. Organs $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, price $390 only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. Buyers come and see me at home. If I am not as represented, R. R. Fare paid both ways and Piano or Organ given free. Large Illst. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Climate. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco!**

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness, and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N.Y.

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCHU!

The Great Diuretic Compound,

Is a sure, quick remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, existing either in male or female, as Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Redish or Brick dust Sediment in Urine, Thick, Cloudy or Ropy Urine, Painful Urinating, Bedwetting, Mucous and Involuntary Discharges, Morbid Irritation of Bladder and Urethra, Chronic Catarrh of Bladder, Suppression, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Diabetes, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, and all Chronic Maladies of the Urinary and Sexual Organs.

Thousands can attest to its wonderful curative properties in these diseases.

For Nervous Debility, with all its gloomy attendants,—Dizziness, Loss of Memory, Low Spirits, &c., it is a sovereign remedy.

SMOLANDER'S BUCHU buoys up the enervated, imparting new life and vigorous action, the whole system becoming strengthened and invigorated.

Be sure and ask for Smolander's Buchu, *Insist upon having it, and take no other.*

PRICE, $1.00. SIX BOTTLES, $5.00.

For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists in Chicago, and Medicine Dealers generally

July 18—y4w

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Macon County, }

Macon County Circuit Court

Andrew Shoemaker vs John A. Bell et al, Foreclosure.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the May term, A. D. 1878, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1878

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court house, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot No. six (6) in the east half of the southwest quarter of section No. seventeen (17) in township No. sixteen (16) north, range No. three (3) east of the third P. M., containing sixteen acres, more or less, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Ill., July 8th, 1878.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.

I. D. WALKER, Complainant's Solicitor

July 11—w4w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

☞ Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, or by druggists everywhere.

July 4—wly

M. A. MYER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

FRESCO PAINTER!

GLAZIER,

GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the patronage of the public is [illegible] solicited. Shop over Quinlan & [illegible] Store, East Main Street, [illegible]

March 20-1r

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CONTINUOUS ALL-RAIL ROUTE!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
ONE ROAD, ONE MANAGEMENT!

From CHICAGO to
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Great Short Line!

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Reaches all Points in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

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MAGNIFICENT CARS
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ELEGANT EATING HOUSES
WITH AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE CHICAGO AS FOLLOWS:

8.00 A. M. Special Fast Express, Except Sunday.
With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car,
reaches Pittsburgh, 2:30 A. M.; Harrisburg, 11:45 A. M.; Philadelphia, 4:00 P. M.; New York, 6:45 P. M.; Boston, 6:15 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:30 P. M.; Washington, 9.00 P. M., next day.

5:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS, DAILY.
With Drawing-Room and Hotel Car,
reaches Pittsburgh, 19:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:35 A. M.; New York, 6:45 A. M.; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot until 7:00 A. M., affording Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9.10 P. M. NIGHT EXP., EXCEPT SATURDAY.
With Drawing-Room Sleeping Car,
reaches Pittsburgh, 7:00 P. M.; Harrisburg, 1:50 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:45 A. M.; Washington, 8:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:00 A. M.; New York, 10:15 P. M.; Boston, 84.0 P. M. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this train.

Fare always as Low as any Other Line.

☞ Through Tickets for Sale at all principal points in the West. Ask for them via the FT. WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

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Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., CHICAGO.
Feb. 27, 1878—wly

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THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST
AND
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE
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WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR
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THE SOUTHEAST
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TRAVELERS DESIRING A
Speedy, Pleasant and Comfortable Trip
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RUN THROUGH
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BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL
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THOS. H. SHARP, Mast. of Transp'n.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
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N. LAUX & BRO., Proprietors.
South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois
March 14, 1878—d&w tf

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LIVERY, FEED
AND SALE STABLE.
FIRST CLASS OUTFITS.
Jul'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

DO NOT
MORTGAGE
YOUR FARM
Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT
And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,
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April 27'76-wtf

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Overmire & Kaufman
—ARE NOW—
AGENTS
FOR THE—
Real Estate and Colonization Co.
OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than
40 CENTS PER ACRE.

Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.

Now is the Golden Moment to Invest

For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to
OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS
DECATUR, ILLS.
Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

—AT THE—
WATER STREET
Hardware Store!
YOU WILL FIND GOOD
COAL OIL STOVES!
AT REDUCED PRICES;
—Also,—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GARDEN TOOLS
Spades and Shovels,
Nails, Glass, &c.
And a Full Stock of Fine and Cheap
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—Also, the—
BEST COAL AND WOOD
Cook Stoves
and Ranges
In the Market.
Call and examine for yourselves.

R. C. CROCKER,
No. 9 Water Street.
April 17, 1878—d&wtf

CLIFFORD'S
FEBRIFUGE
OR
FEVER and AGUE
CURE.
ERADICATES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES from the SYSTEM.
J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop.,
☞ For Sale by All Druggists. ST. LOUIS.

DECATUR
Vinegar Factory!

WE NOW MANUFACTURE AND HAVE for sale
Pure Cider and White Wine Vinegar,
FOR THE TRADE.
We pay Cash for Hard Cider and fallen apples delivered at our Factory opposite our brewery on South Broadway, Decatur, Illinois.
Harpstrite & Shlandeman.
May 9—d&w

THE GRUMBLER.

He grumbles in the morning
On rising from his bed,
He grumbles at his breakfast
While spreading butter on his bread.
He grumbles at his napkin,
He grumbles at his knife,
He grumbles at the tablecloth,
And grumbles at his wife.
He grumbles at the paper
While he's reading o'er the news,
He grumbles at the cobbler
When he buys a pair of shoes.
He grumbles at the clock
When it strikes out the hour,
And he grumbles at the "deluge"
When there comes a little shower.
He grumbles at the children
When they're playing in the street,
He grumbles at the butcher
At the way he cuts the meat.
He grumbles at his little dog,
If it only wags its tail,
And when the wind gently blows,
He grumbles at the "gale."
He grumbles when a hill comes in,
No matter how very small,
He grumbles at the servants,
He grumbles at us all.
He grumbles at the darkness
When he has to light the gas,
And he grumbles at the matches,
The unhappy grumbling ass.
He grumbles at the prices,
He grumbles at his stocks,
He grumbles at his feet
When he buys a pair of socks.
He grumbles at the summer
When the sun is rather warm,
And he grumbles at the "winter"
Every time we have a storm.
He grumbles at a question,
He grumbles at a smile;
At church, he grumbles at the people
Who are standing in the aisle.
He grumbles at his daughter
When she wants a little money,
And he grumbles when she laughs
At anything very funny.
He grumbles at the rich man,
He grumbles at the poor,
He grumbles at the beggars
When they knock upon his door.
He grumbles at the rent day
When the landlord's to be paid,
He grumbles at the sunshine,
He grumbles in the shade.
He grumbles at his neighbor
When he's getting in his coal,
He grumbles at the cartman
Who dumps it down the hole.
He grumbles at a wagon
If it stands before his door,
And grumbles at a crumb of bread
If it falls upon the floor.
He grumbles in his little room,
He grumbles on the stairs,
He grumbles all the way to church,
He grumbles after prayers,
He grumbles in his sleep
While he's lying in his bed,
And I often fancy to myself
He'll grumble when he's dead.

THE Cincinnati *Times* insists that the humanitarian triumphs of the Turko-Russian war merit as much consideration as the triumph of territorial aggrandizement, and says: "And how fares the humanitarian object of the war? The Turkish provinces from Adrianople northward are made autonomous. Montenegro, Roumania, Servia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria, and a part of Roumelia are made independent of the Mussulman, and absolute civil equality and religious freedom guaranteed within their borders! It is the grandest triumph of humanitarianism that Europe has witnessed in the century, and the glory of it rests like a laurel on the head of Russia."

A New Lot of Parasols.—14 inch Cambric Parasols, at, 10 cents; 13 in. 15c.; 18 in. 20c.; 20 in. 25c.; 22 in. 30c.; 24 in. 35c.; 14 in. Scotch Gingham, 30c.; 16 in. 40c.; 18 in. 50c.; 20 in. 60c; 22 in. 70c.; 24 in. 80c. Serge, 20 in. 75c.; 22 in. $1.00; 24 in. $1.25. 14 in. Silk, 40c.; 16 in. 65c.; 18 in. 85c.; 20 in. $1.00; together with a beautiful assortment of Silk Serges, in ivory, pearl, celluloid, horn and natural handles, at
June 26-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & Co.'s,
Next door to Post Office.
June 9 wtf.

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000e Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."
H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.
N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb81877weowtf.

CARDS are out for the marriage of Charles Martindale, one of the proprietors of the Indianapolis *Journal*. The prospective bride is Miss Mattie MacIntyre, daughter of the Superintendent of the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Indiana.

Wall-Paper! Wall-Paper!!
Five thousand rolls just received direct from the manufacturers, elegant designs, and the very latest styles, at the *very lowest prices*. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere; it will pay you.—We will take pleasure in showing you, even though you do not purchase.—Remember the place, next door west of Postoffice, at J. S. HAND & Co.'s
Book and Music Store.
Also Window Shades and Fixtures, a full assortment. [mar7wtf

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.
Dec 6—wtf

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homœopathic Pharmacy, St Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.
apr25-wly.

Don't You Forget It!—For if you are BILIOUS, or are troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA or CONSTIPATION, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.
Dec. 6—wtf

I Shall and Will Lead.

I herewith announce to all those wishing to buy holiday presents that they can save from ten to twenty per cent. on their purchases by giving me a call. My stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold and Silver-headed Canes, musical instruments and other things too numerous to mention, is complete, and my goods are just as represented, to which all those who have patronized me heretofore can testify. J. L. KRIEGER,
24 Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.
Dec20-wtf

A Colt.

A writer in the *American Agriculturist* for June gives the following account of the way he began "breaking" a yearling filly. Many of the young readers of the *Review*, and not a few older ones, may profit by the lesson it teaches as to what kindness and a lump of sugar can do in the early training of colts:

The headstall, without blinders, was put on, the check-straps tightened to fit, the Dutch collar slipped upon her neck, and the saddle and breeching attached thrown upon her back. The breeching made her a little nervous, so I sent for a little sugar, which quieted her at once. In this "rig" she was led about for a few minutes; then the reins were drawn out from the saddle rings, and she soon allowed herself to be driven about quite well, I going behind her. Then we geared her to a very light road wagon, and she looked a little nervous, but her attention was at once taken up by the offer of sugar. She was led a few steps, and allowed to see clearly the wagon following behind her, and again sugar was offered. Soon she might be led anywhere drawing the wagon, at a walk or trot, up hill or down. I even drove her once around the house, but thinking the lesson sufficient for once, we stopped here. She was not in the least frightened from first to last, and I have not a doubt was impressed chiefly with the new experience to her sense of taste. Such an exercise repeated once in every fortnight, or even once a month, with slight variation, as she becomes familiar with her duties, and learns to stop and back at the word, will, in a short time, make her a thoroughly "broken" horse, without her even knowing it herself, she thinking only of the sugar she gets for good behavior. There is no lack of spirit in the filly, but so far there is no show of wilfulness that does not yield to the mildest coaxing—nor any vice. It would, however, take but a very little jerking, and a cut or two from a whip, to turn her "milk of kindness" into curds, and make her as contrary as she is now pliable.

Indian "Punkahs" in Keokuk.

In these hot nights when the restless citizen tosses uneasily on his couch, and swelters and sweats and wishes he had located a claim on some iceberg in the Artic ocean, he little thinks there is one of his neighbors and fellow citizens who, by his ingenuity, has "got the bulge" on the hot weather, and has his house so arranged that it is at all times comfortable and cool; yet, such is the fact.

The gentleman spoken of is Mr. Charles Rockenbach, who resides on Main street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth. Mr. R. has invented and constructed some machinery, running on the same principle as clock-work, which is placed on the outside of his house, and is wound up by a crank. The machinery is connected with an iron bar, which runs into the front hall, and will run for eight hours.

In the parlors, dining-room, sitting-room, bed-room—in fact, in every room in the house—he has placed large swinging fans, which are suspended from the ceiling and connected by cords running to the iron bar in the hall. In the bed-rooms the fans are hung over the beds, in the parlor they are in the center of the room, and in the dining-room hang over the tables.

The cords running from the fans to the iron arm in the hall are so arranged that they can all be attached at once, or, as the rooms in the house are all numbered, and each cord numbered to correspond with the rooms, any one of the fans can be set in motion while the rest are detached.

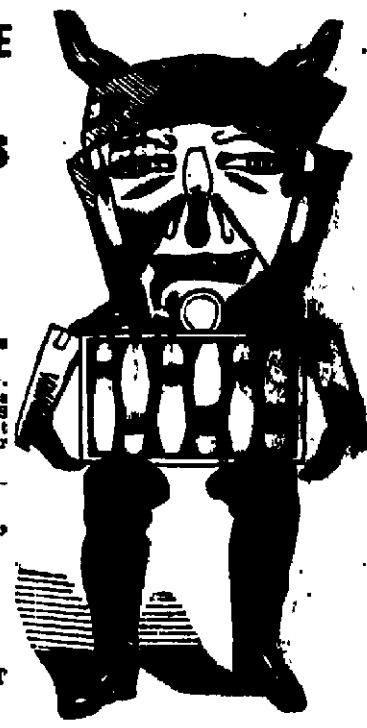
This invention does away with mosquito bars, as the fan will keep mosquitos and flies from troubling while the weary are at rest. At night the sleeper has a cool breeze fanning his fevered brow, and wakes in the morning as refreshed as if the thermometer had been coquetting with zero, instead of rampaging among the nineties.—*Keokuk Constitution.*

A Curious Custom.

It was the custom in Babylon, 500 years before the Christian era, to have an annual auction of the unmarried ladies. In every year, on a certain stated day, each district assembled all its virgins of marriageable age. The most beautiful were put up first, and the man who paid the highest gained possession of her. The second in personal charms followed her, and so on, that the bidders might gratify themselves with handsome wives according to the length of their purses. There may yet remain in Babylon some for whom no money was offered, but the provident Babylonian managed that. When all comely ones are sold, the criers order the most deformed one to stand up, and, after demanding who will mary her for a small sum she is adjudged to him who is satisfied with the least; and in this manner the money raised from the sale of the handsome, serves as a portion for those who are either of disagreeable looks, or that have any other imperfection.

THE young men of this country will be pleased to know that an Ohio barber has invented a machine by which he can singe off the human hair one thirteen-one-hundredths of an inch closer to the skull than it is now possible to bring it with the clipping machine. Any young man who will go out into society with great straggling locks nearly three-eighths of an inch long strockling down his back ought to be ashamed of himself.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

L. L. FERRISS



DOWN COME
THE PRICES OF
BURT'S
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.
Don't think of buying anything else, as the prices of BURT'S are now so Low that all can afford to wear them.

L. L. Ferriss,
Exclusive Agent,
NO. 18
EAST MAIN STREET
DECATUR, ILL.
Dec. 18, 1877—dtf

OUR STOCK OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
Now Complete.
"HARD-PAN"
PRICES.
They all go to
FERRISS'S
SHOE STORE
for entire satisfaction in footgear.

L. L. FERRISS,
BOOT
AND
SHOEST,
Decatur, Illinois.

The LOWEST PRICES that
DRY GOODS
—AND—
CARPETS!
WERE EVER SOLD IN DECATUR.

Extra Super Carpet, at	.75
The Best Lowell 2-ply, in Newest Patterns,	.85
Lowell, all-wool, super, at	.65
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, worth 50 cts., at	.40
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, worth 45 cts., at	.35
Black Cashmeres, worth $1.25, at	.95
Black Silks, worth $2.25, at	1.75
Black Silks, worth $2.50, at	2.00
Cheney Brothers' Black Gros Grain Silk,	1.25
Lonsdale Cotton, at	.8
Fruit of the Loom, at	.8
Hill's Yard-Wide, at	.7
Heaviest and Best Brown Cotton, at	.8

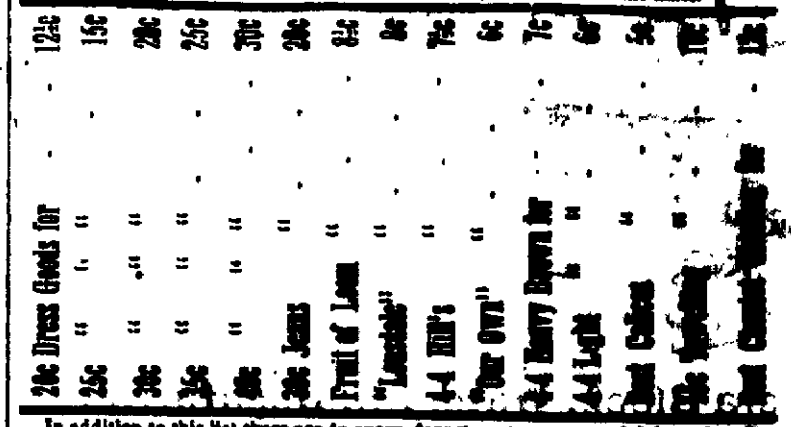
At the Popular Dry Goods House
—OF—
LINN & SCRUGGS
June 20, 1878—d&wtf.

HARDWARE
—AND—
STOVES.

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES,
FOR COAL AND WOOD,
Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at
CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

A Choice Stock Building Hardware
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NAILS, $2.75 PER KEG, CASH.
White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and
MANTLES AND GRATES,
—AT—
CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.
Decatur, Ill. Jan. 10, 1878—wtf

ANOTHER CUT DOWN!
S. EINSTEIN
NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET
Now offers the whole of his Summer Stock at prices suitable to the times.



In addition to this list there are in every department some special bargains that will repay you to look at
July 18-d&wtf

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH.

We will now Sell the

Best Cottonade Pants for 25, 50 and 75 cts.

Summer Coats, FOR MEN AND BOYS, 25, 50 and 75 cts.

Working Shirts, - 40, 50 and 60 cts.

The Best Stock of Goods for the money in Illinois

HATS! HATS!

Of all kinds at Panic Prices. Our Stock of Men's and Boys'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is Full and Complete, and will be SOLD at VERY LOW PRICES. A Large Stock of

LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

NECKWEAR OF ALL KINDS,

Underwear and Furnishing Goods

Of Every Variety and Price, ALL NEW and of the LATEST STYLES.

OUR MERCHANT

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Stocked with New and Choice Styles of Piece Goods, which will be made up to order in the Latest Style, and

FITS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A CALL.

J. R. RACE & CO.

d&wtf

You will miss it if you spend your

SILVER DOLLARS!

—FOR—

SADDLES, HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

BEFORE YOU CALL

And Examine

Our Stock

AND

GET OUR PRICES

We will not be Undersold, and Guarantee Our Goods as Represented. We use nothing but the

BEST OAK TANNED LEATHER!

Direct from the tanyard. We have always on hand a large assortment of

Summer Lap Robes,

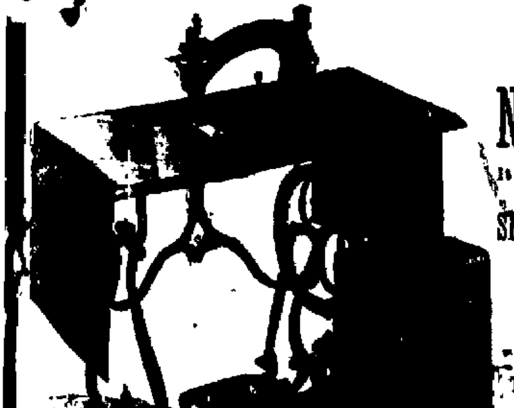
SHEETS AND NETS,

HARNESS OILS, HARNESS SOAPS, AND DRESSINGS FOR CARRIAGES AND BUGGY TOPS, FREE FROM ACIDS.

J. C. STARR & SON,

WEST SIDE OF THE OLD SQUARE, NEXT DOOR TO THE ST. NICNOLAS HOTEL

1878-w4w



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NEW AMERICAN

It is the Only Sewing Machine which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE

It has Self-Setting Needle.
Never Breaks the Thread.
Never Skips Stitches.
Is the Lightest Running.

THE SIMPLEST, THE MOST DURABLE, AND IN EVERY RESPECT

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circulars furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. S. McKENNEY, Manager, Office and Salesroom, 244 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DENNIS & REA, AGENTS,

South Side Central Park, Decatur, Ill.

Jan. 31, 1878-w1y

TUTT'S PILLS.

For TEN YEARS TUTT'S PILLS have been the recognized standard Family Medicine in all the Atlantic States—From Maine to Mexico, scarcely a family can be found that does not use them. It is now proposed to make their virtues known in the WEST, with the certainty that as soon as tested they will become as popular there as they are at the North and South.

TUTT'S PILLS!!

DO THEY CURE EVERYTHING?

NO.—They are intended for diseases that result from malarial Poison and a Deranged Liver.

DR. TUTT has devoted twenty-five years to the study of the Liver and the result has demonstrated that it exerts greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body;—Digestion and Assimilation of the food—on which, depends the vitality of the body,—is carried on through it; the regular action of the bowels depends on it, and when these functions are deranged, the Heart, the Brain, the Kidneys, the Skin, in fact the entire organism is affected.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER.

Dull Pain in the Side and Shoulder, loss of Appetite; Coated Tongue; Costive Bowels; Sick-headache; Drowsiness; Weight in the Stomach after eating, with Acidity and Belching up of Wind; Low Spirits; Loss of Energy; Unsociability; and forebodings of Evil.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE NEGLECTED, SOON FOLLOWS DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS FEVER, CHILLS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, AND A GENERAL BREAKING DOWN OF THE SYSTEM.

HEED THE WARNING!

TAKE

TUTT'S PILLS.

The first dose produces an effect which often astonishes the sufferer, giving a cheerfulness of mind and bouyancy of body, to which he was before a stranger. They create an Appetite, Good Digestion, and

SOLID FLESH AND HARD MUSCLE.

A LOUISANA PLANTER SAYS:

"My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of sickness. I employ one hundred and fifty hands, often half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. I used them as a precaution as well as a cure. The result was marvellous; my laborers became hearty, robust, and happy, and I have had no further trouble. With these Pills I would not fear to live in the Okofonokee swamp."
E. RIVAL, BAYOU SARA, LA.

"BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE."

"I have used your PILLS for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness, and can say I never had any thing to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. I recommend them as the Best Pill in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their good merits."
J. W. TIBBETTS, DACOTA, MINN.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

Many a Dollar, formerly spent on expensive Sulphur Baths, is now saved by substituting therefor GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which is just as beneficial and infinitely cheaper. Local diseases of the skin, rheumatism and gout are all relieved by this standard remedy. Complexional blemishes are eradicated by it, and it imparts to the cuticle a pearly whiteness and velvety softness which greatly enhances the effect of female charms. Its soothing, antiphlogistic action constitutes a prime remedy for sores, ulcers, cuts, sprains, scalds, bruises, and in fact every abnormal condition of the cuticle attended by inflammation, swelling or itching. Ladies moving in our best society speak of its beautifying properties in enthusiastic terms, and give it a decided preference to cosmetics which merely conceal but do not, like GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, eradicate the defects of the complexion. The use of ointments for eruptive complaints is to be depreciated because of their having a tendency to clog the pores and in some cases rather to aggravate than to remedy the disease. They are, besides, seldom thorough enough in their effects to prevent the recurrence of eruptions of an inveterate type and have the disadvantage of soiling the linen of persons who use them. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, on the contrary, radically cures the diseases to which it is adapted and still further recommends itself on account of its cleanliness. It is, besides, an admirable disinfectant of clothing which has been worn by persons afflicted with diseases of a contagious nature. As a specific preventive and promoter of the general health it presents advantages of the most unequivocal description. Sold by Druggists.

HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c [July 18-w4w

DON'T do it, Mr. Editor. If a mendacious, malicious, rascally cotemporary, jealous of your success and superior goodness and greatness, comes out and calls you a liar, a thief and a villain, don't get mad. In the first place, you know he lies, and, in the next place, you know that it will only gratify him to talk back to him. Don't do it. Pay no attention to the miserable scoundrel. Be calm and collected. Ignore the villainous wretch. That will make him mad. Nothing will "take down" a journalistic blackguard so surely and completely as to ignore him.—*Chicago Journal.*

SENATOR OGLESBY and ex-Senator Logan have both signified their intention to take an active part in the campaign this fall. Of course, it is understood that both will be candidates for the United States Senate next winter, should the Republicans have a majority in the next legislature, and it stands both in hand to do their level best to secure such a majority. The state convention very wisely, we think, abstained from making any utterance upon the Senatorial question, and as a result the Senatorial fight will be transferred to the legislature, where it properly belongs, instead of proving a bone of contention among the people at the fall election.—*Bloomington Leader.*

WHY MR. EBENEZER PULLMAN IS A NATIONAL.

From the Toledo Blade.

Mr. Ebenezer Pullman, of New Carthage, Ill., is a rabid National, and is willing to be a candidate for Congress from that district on the National ticket. Mr. Pullman is entirely certain that there is not currency enough for the demands of trade, and he says so, persistently, every day, leaning the while gracefully against the sign-post on the northeast corner of the New Carthage Hotel. He also repeats the same sentiment between drinks in the bar-room of the hotel, and has got more figures to prove it than would fill several slates. He knows all about the balance of trade, and the movements of specie, and all those things which born financiers understand, but which are bewildering to men who make money in trade and are so groveling as to always pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Pullman, albeit the sturdy champion of the Labor party of New Carthage, has never distinguished himself as a laborer. He was the first to discover the strong natural geographical position of New Carthage, and the certainty of its becoming, in time, an immense inland city. He had it all figured down that if certain railroads could be built crossing at New Carthage, and certain ship canals cut, and other trifling matters accomplished, New Carthage would rival Chicago, and forthwith he bought, on time—time being the only capital he had—a large amount of land in and about New Carthage, and divided and subdivided it into lots. From that time onward New Carthage was unhappy. There was nothing thought of or talked of but lots. It was lots in the morning, at noon and in the still watches of the night. Mr. Pullman succeeded in impressing the people with his views, and they bought his lots, and sold them, and laid out more lots and kept laying them out, until nearly every man in New Carthage "got into real estate."

There was no especial reason for all these lots, for neither Mr. Pullman nor any of his adherents built any railroad, or factories, or did anything else to bring people to New Carthage to occupy them. They held that the "natural advantages" of New Carthage were so apparent that in time—they dealt in time—"capitalists from abroad" would do all these things. They would permit them to come and would sell them lots on easy terms.

From 1870 to 1873 the lot business was flourishing. A lot worth—or to speak correctly, held at—$500, to-day, was held at $800 to-morrow, and $1,000 the next day, and transactions in them were real. There was actual money, such as it was, paid for these lots at these prices, and Pullman and his party waxed rich. It came to be common in that village for men to hold their earthly estate at a round million, and he who was worth $100,000 was very small potatoes, indeed, and was rather an object of pity than otherwise. The wealth was, of course, all in lots, which was esteemed a great deal better than money.

It will be remembered—we have occasionally referred to it in these columns—that in 1873 Mr. Jay Cooke, who was also largely in the land business, failed, and that immediately after there were smashes all around of men similarly circumstanced. It was a bad time for speculators, and, in consequence of the general shaking up of things financial, for almost everybody. The government which had been some years before shooting off a great many millions a day had to face the payment for its shooting, and was trying to redeem its promises.

Money became scarcer, because the great flood that had been pouring out over the country for years had dried up and the man who once had only to put his hand into his pocket to pull out $100, now found it difficult to get a poor $5. Men who had been getting rich on lots and living up all their actual profits, found credit difficult and went under, and all the wind-bags exploded. All those who never had any right to a business life died, and only those who possessed something real survived.

Unfortunately for Mr. Pullman, he had affirmed his belief in the future of New Carthage so often and stoutly that he came to believe in it himself. This was a mistake, but he made it. In 1872, when lots and land in New Carthage were at the highest, he actually bought great tracts at the prices he had succeeded in establishing, never doubting that he could sell at an advance as fast as formerly. In short, when Jay Cooke failed, he found himself with a vast amount of real estate on his hands, on which he owed a great deal of money.

The sale of lots became slacker and slacker, and finally ceased altogether.—Mr. Pullman's payments were due, and he wanted money. Heretofore he had been able to obtain all that he needed by simply mortgaging property, and he supposed that he could continue in that pleasant way. He went and asked. What security? Lots, any quantity of lots. Value? $1,000, $2,000, $5,000, any price you want. Then came an examination. New Carthage had a population of 3,000. The bloated bondholder could not see why lots in such a village should bear such a price, and despite Mr. Pullman's statements he absolutely refused to take the lots as security at any higher valuation than what good farming land could be bought for in similar places that had not been so aspiring. Consequently Mr. Pullman could not get money to pay his indebtedness, and he was Shermanized. His lots were sold under the hammer, and his unhappy creditors possess them at about fifty times their actual value. And they are relegated to cabbage patches and potato fields, from which use they never should have been wrested.

Mr. Pullman's notion of "enough money for the demands of trade" is such a flood of it as will bring back those pasture lots and corn lands up to the city price of lots. Nothing less will do him. He holds that could there be enough financial wisdom got together in Washington to make money so plenty that everybody would have all they wanted of it, it would enhance the value of his land to a point where he could unload on somebody else, and retire from the lot business with the fortune he believes himself entitled to. He points to a lot which yields a scanty subsistence to one cow, and says: "Time was before this cussed contraction that I could raise $1,000 on that lot as easy as winkin'—now its wuth $100 an acre. The country is rooined."

Mr. Pullman is ruined, or rather his hopes are, but the country is in a very fair way. Mr. Pullman has got all that he ever had. His land was never valuable except for farming purposes. He filled a balloon and hoped it would waft him to the serene heights of financial happiness, but it was punctured, and down it came, and he with it. He has the balloon yet—and that is all he ever had. There never was any substance in the filling.

He proposes, however, to go to congress and assist in reinflating it. He is going heavily into the manufacture of gas, and when next he sails he intends to get out, when he is high enough, and let the descent come with somebody else in the car. There are so many in his situation in New Carthage that we are not certain that he will not succeed. But we must say that we do not believe it will be the best thing for the country at large, however much good it may do Mr. Pullman. For as to inflate again is simply to come down again, it occurs to us that it is better to stay where we are till we get our breath, and then try another road to fortune. We can climb up the mountain side on solid ground—the balloon business is too risky.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The bronze statue of Stephen A. Douglas has been put in position. At 11:30 to-day the preliminary unveiling took place. It is in bronze, about ten feet high, and was cast in New York from the plaster model by Leonard Volk, the sculptor.—Judge Caton made a few appropriate remarks to an assemblage of about 700 people, after which the American flag with which the statue was covered was loosened and came floating down to the foot of the monument. Among the prominent persons present were the family of ex-Gov. Matteson, at whose residence Douglas was taken sick, Mrs. Granger, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., a sister of the "Little Giant," and who came on last evening to witness the ceremony; the Hon. Chas. Reed and the Monument Commissioners, consisting of Judge Caton, M. W. Fuller, Judge Trumbull, Judge Friedley, Ralph Plumb, ex-Lieut. Gov. Keorner, Robert T. Lincoln and Potter Palmer. Judge Drummond, who is in Europe, was the only member of the commission not present. The whole monument, as it now stands, is just 100 feet high to the top of the statue, and with the grounds will have cost, when the balance of the last appropriation is expended, $87,000. The statue faces southeast, and from the lake one can get the best view of the monment and grounds. There are yet four statues to go on the base, representing Illinois, History, Commerce and the Arts and Sciences. These will be placed on their pedestals when the time of their completion shall have come.

The Philosophy of Rain.

To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed, and so very essential to the existence of plants and animals, a few facts derived from observation, and a long train of experiments, must be remembered: 1. Were the atmosphere, here, there, everywhere, and at all times, of a uniform temperature, we should never have rain, hail or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation, from the sea and the earth's surface, would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when it was once fully saturated. 2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capacity to retain humidity is proportionately greater in warm than in cold air. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the region of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climate. Now when from continued evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, if its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a lower latitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished, clouds are formed, and rain is the result. It condenses, it cools, and, like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity can not hold. How singular, and yet how simple, is the philosophy of rain.

THE tramp nuisance is worrying Iowa considerably. Here in Missouri we believe they corral the tramps and get them at work making Democratic platforms. The platform of last Wednesday is not very creditable to the tramps, either.—*Globe-Democrat.*

THE [illegible]

The [illegible] is a newspaper published at Okolona, Miss. The motto over its editorial column is this precious morsel from Jeff Davis' recent rebel yell at Mississippi City:

You are not called upon to approve all the laws which you believe to be bad and injurious to the country. You are not called upon to deny that you question the validity of the man's title whom you knew acquired its possession through fraud.

The "leader" in its issue of July 10 (double-leaded to give it prominence) is headed, "The Programme—What the Democracy Will Do," and this is the way it reads:

In all human likelihood, a Democrat will walk up the White House steps in 1881, and take his seat in the presidential chair.

He will send his first message to a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House, and then a quiet but irresistible political revolution will set in; a revolution that will sweep from the constitution and statue-books the last stain and blemish of New England ideas.

It is safe to say that the following programme will be followed out to the uttermost letter and syllable:

I. The Republic will be divested of the powers that it has usurped from the states since 1861. The reserved rights of the several Commonwealth of the Federal Union will be recognised in their widest scope and range. In a word, the Calhoun theory will be put in practice, whill Hamiltonism will be torn up root and branch, and destroyed forever.

II. The Unconstitutional Amendments will be repealed, and the constitution will thus be restored to its primitive vigor, the ballot box purified and politics redeemed in an unlimited measure from the demoralizing influence of ignorant, vicious and mercenary suffrage.

III. The "National" banks will be leveled with the dust, the United States bonds will be taxed, and the greenback will be made a legal tender for every dollar of public indebtedness.

A thousand and one other reforms, necessitated by radical treason and misrule, will be made; but those we have particularly specified are the most urgent and vital, and will prove most speedily beneficial to our common country.

WHAT DEMOCRACY HAS DONE FOR THE LABORING MAN.

First—Before the rebellion they held 4,000,000 of laborers in slavery, thus degrading the whole mass of laborers in the country.

Second—They refused to pass the homestead law.

Third—they went to war to perpetuate slavery.

Fourth—They held that slavery was the normal condition of the laborer.

Fifth—They enacted that all dues to the Government should be paid in coin, that Government employees might be paid in a superior currency, leaving only depreciated state currency for the laborer.

Sixth—They opposed the creation of a Government currency for all the people.

Seventh—Since their accession to power, under the false plea of economy, they have refused appropriations of the people's money for needed improvements, thus depressing labor in a time of general distress, while they squandered millions in profitless investigation and payment of rebel claims.

Eighth—They have attempted the reduction of the tariff, that American labor might be reduced to competition with the half-paid labor of foreign countries.

Ninth—They have refused encouragement to commerce, through which our surplus productions might find a profitable foreign market.

Tenth—They have embarrassed and retarded the public business by unwise reductions of the clerical force in the Departments.

Eleventh—They have attempted the reduction of the army below the actual necessity of the country for the protection of the frontier settlements, and with the view of throwing upon an overburdened market an additional supply of unemployed laborers.

ITALY now appears to be disgruntled because, since the division, there is no Turkey upon her plate. Her peculiar cause of discontent appears to be jealousy of Austria. The latter having obtained Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy now thinks she should have a slice off the frontier of Austria adjoining her, because there happen to be some Italians there, which is about as reasonable as it would be for France to demand New Orleans because some French people live there. The claim of Italy is a hopeless one, for Austria will fight to the last man before she will give up an inch of the dominions which she has held for centuries. Italy undoubtedly might have a portion of Albania to the south of Dalmatia, which is inhabited by races descended from the old Greeks and Romans; but that she should expect to take a portion of Slavic Austria because Austria has taken a part of Slavic Turkey, is certainly very remarkable.

It will be to your advantage to call and see [illegible] ing with others to cut your [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1878.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
GENERAL JOHN C. SMITH,
of JoDaviess County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES P. SLADE,
of St. Clair County.

For Clerk Supreme Court—Cent. Grand Div'n,
M. R. CONVERSE,
of Sangamon County.

For Clerk of Appellate Court—Third District,
M. M. DUNCAN,
of Macoupin county.

For Representative in Congress, 14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermilion Co.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the several townships of Macon county are requested to elect delegates to a county convention to be held at the court house, on

Saturday, July 27th, 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes: To nominate candidates for Sheriff and Coroner, to be voted for at the November election; to select eight delegates to represent this county in the 20th Representative Convention hereafter to be called; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation will be as follows: One delegate for each fifty and fractional 25 votes cast for Republican Presidential Electors in 1876. Under this basis the several townships and voting districts will be entitled to the following number of delegates respectively:

Decatur—1st District, 8; 2d Dist., 6; 3rd Dist., 5; 4th Dist., 4; Austin, 2; Blue Mound, 2; Friends Creek, 3; Hickory, 2; Harristown, 2; Illini, 2; Long Creek, 2; Milam, 1; Maroa, 5; Mt. Zion, 2, Macon, 4; Niantic, 2; Oakley, 2; Pleasant View, 2; Wheatland, 2; Whitmore, 3—total, 62.

By order of the County Central Committee.
JNO. A. BARNES, Chairman.

CAPT. POST makes a good presiding officer, but who ever expected to see him acting as chairman of a Republican convention.

THE Russian Government is said to be considering the project of trying to float a $200,000,000 loan in the United States.

"THEY'RE playing this thing mighty fine," said a gentleman to-day, in speaking of Saturday's convention. And will some one please to tell us when the Democrats didn't play their side-show cards mighty fine?

THE San Francisco mint has been ordered to coin $1,000,000 in gold, one-half in quarter eagles, and one-half in half eagles, which the treasury department proposes to put into circulation as soon as possible by paying it out for current expenses in small amounts at various times.

STEAM WAGONS, for propulsion on common country roads, are now being tested in Wisconsin. The legislature offers a prize of $10,000 to the inventor or constructor of a steam wagon which may be operated successfully. Several individuals are contesting for the prize.

MALDEN JONES, it seems, is destined to have a hard time of it. When he was here last week he was coquetting with the greenbackers, but found Sam Shelley too strongly intrenched. Yesterday he came to Decatur again, and it is now reported that his errand on this occasion is to interview the delegates appointed to the congressional convention by the prohibitionists on Saturday. The greenbackers having gone back on him he feels that he must needs make up the deficiency in some other quarter. And as the Democrats have a decided proneness for managing the new party, Malden is to take a hand in the work of manipulating the movement in his "deestrick."

THE editor that only recently made the statement that he carried his article on the death of Sam Dychus in his pocket several days before he gave it to the printer, losing sleep on account of his great mental agitation, and only gained moral courage sufficiently after he took counsel with several friends of temperance, and had received assurances of substantial aid, now startles the public with the announcement that Mr. Murphy "is not a full-grown temperance advocate."

THE reports received from various parts of the State, at the State Department of Agriculture at Springfield, up to the close of last week, represent the grain crop in a favorable condition.—The recent warm weather has had the effect of pushing forward the growth of the corn, and the condition of the wheat is generally good. Potatoes are yielding finely, and the grass and vegetable crops are satisfactory. On the whole, notwithstanding the shortage of the corn planted and the interference of the protracted wet weather with farming operations in the early part of the season, it is now evident that the labors of our Illinois farmers will be rewarded with fair returns.

THE MURPHY MOVEMENT AND ITS CURBS TO PROHIBITION.

The Temperance Convention at the court house, last Saturday, resolved itself into the Prohibition party. The Murphy movement was swallowed up by the Prohibitionists. Through the intriguing of office-seekers, and at the dictation of a small band of restless spirits, who imagine that they are God's elect to deliver the world from the curse of rum, the temperance reform has been perverted from its original channel.—When the Murphy movement was commenced here last September, it was announded that the great object to be attained was personal reformation, and the great success that attended the movement was due to the fact that it did not in any way interfere with the religious or political opinions of any one. The great mass of the people of this country are in favor of temperance, just as they believe in some form or other of religion, but they vastly differ as to the best means of reaching the same ends, and all cannot be induced to subscribe to the same faith. A large number of people believe that the cause of temperance can be better subserved through moral influences than by statutory enactments, just as the world is being restrained and converted through the Church.

The law provides for the punishment of every species of crime, but it can not prevent the violation of its statutes. If the laws that are already on the statute books were obeyed, the world would be redeemed from the thraldom of sin. The great conquests in the Church have been brought about by the presentation of vital truths to the hearts and consciences of the people, and not by the law. The ballot may be effective in determining legal and political questions, but it can not be relied upon to determine the moral character of the citizen. Illinois might have a prohibitory liquor law upon its statute books, and yet intemperance might be as prevalent as it is to-day.—The great moral influences that are at work in society must be relied upon to accomplish the grandest results, and any moral question that degenerates into a strife for political power, emoluments and personal ambition, loses its hold upon the public conscience.

Intemperance (like licentiousness, dishonesty, lying and stealing), is one of the great evils that have come down to us from Adam, and as long as the art of manufacturing intoxicating liquors is known to man, it will remain with us to torment mankind. Law is of no avail unless enforced, and prohibitory statutes can accomplish nothing of themselves. The Murphy movement appeals to every individual to abandon the use of intoxicating drinks, and this is genuine prohibition. It opens the door wide and invites all to join in a crusade against alcoholic drinks; it interferes with no man's religious or political opinions; its platform is the welfare of society. It has no political favors to bestow—no emoluments to offer—no sheriffs or coroners to elect—no purpose in view but the complete and permanent reformation of every individual addicted to the use of strong drink. Under its influence in this community hundreds have been induced to abandon their cups, and it was a serious question with the saloons whether they could continue the business, and a number were compelled to surrender their license for want of business. But how is it to-day? Only a few months have elapsed since it became apparent that the temperance movement would be drifted into politics, and as a consequence the saloon business is better to-day than it has been at any time since the commencement of the temperance agitation. We believe this fact is apparent to every one, and those who have used their influence to turn the cause from its original channel are responsible for it. They are the enemies of temperance through a desire to make it subserve their own selfish purposes. There is not a saloon keeper in Decatur that did not take courage the moment the temperance movement began to assume a political direction; because they saw in it an inevitable division of the temperance workers.—They were shrewd enough to see that Democrats would not be likely to abandon their party at a time when they had almost complete control of the government, and that, as a natural consequence of Democratic tenacity to party, no considerable number of Republicans would abandon *their* party at this time for one that could accomplish, practically, nothing except the overthrow of their own principles and the establishment of the Democratic party in power.

Is it any wonder then that much of the good that has been accomplished by the Murphy movement has been frittered away by that element in the community that stands ready at all times to take charge of every popular wave to organize a new party? The temperance cause in Macon county has been seized by a lot of fellows hungry for office; a prohibition party has been organized, and hundreds of our best temperance men are barred from any further participation in the temperance work; there is no place left for them; the prohibitionists have crowded them out; the lines have been drawn and they must either be prohibitionists or take back seats.

From now until the day of election the great effort that will be made will not be to get men to sign the pledge, but to get votes for Frank L. Wood, for sheriff, and Dr. S. Cooper, for coroner. We would say that time will demonstrate to the prohibitionists their folly, did we not know that they are not governed by past experiences.

By the close of the present campaign the Prohibitionists will have scattered to the four winds the fruits of the Murphy movement. Already their organ speaks sneeringly of Mr. Murphy and of the great work that has been accomplished through his labors. The organ says that Mr. Murphy "is not a full-grown temperance advocate," that he is opposed to Prohibition, and that "it is strongly affirmed that of late he has been engaged by political managers to fill in his time, at his own salary, in temperance speeches of this kind, in order that he may help demoralize the Prohibition party."

THE Prohibition organ says it is in favor of a law to *prevent* stealing. Why didn't it suggest that a plank to this effect be inserted in the Prohibition platform? That party has not declared itself on this point; and, from the line of reasoning pursued by the organ, we would be led to believe that the Prohibitionists were not opposed to stealing. This is one of the evils of the day, and the old parties have only enacted laws for the *punishment* of this crime. We are glad that the organ has taken advanced ground on this question, and if it could succeed in devising a plan to wipe out this great evil, thousands of honest citizens would bless its memory. Nervous people could sleep without fear of burglars; millions would be saved in having no further use for locks; communism would pass away; and every man would feel secure in his own possessions.

IT will be remembered that when Brother Jake was here, he told the story of how he and thousands of others had been saved from strong drink through the influence of Mr. Murphy. While the thrilling story, as related by Brother Jake, of Mr. Murphy's own reformation, and the grand work he has accomplished, is still fresh in the memories of our citizens, we are startled by the announcement from the Prohibition organ that Mr. Murphy "is not a full-grown temperance advocate."—Surely, after such a statement, none of us should feel chagrined when the great apostle of temperance charges that we are not fully in accord with the temperance movement.

DEMOREST'S
SUMMER PATTERNS.

Demorest's "What to Wear," 15 cents
" Portfolio of Fashions, 15 cents.
Just received at Linn & Scruggs'.
May 10-d&wtf

WE have claimed that the prohibition movement is not in the interest of the temperance reformation, and the action of the convention on Saturday with reference to the resolutions offered by Mr. Moffett clearly establishes the fact. Mr. Moffett has been a consistent temperance man all his life, and the resolutions offered by him had received the unanimous endorsement of the temperance alliance of his township. They embraced the views of a body of as earnest and intelligent temperance men as can be found anywhere, but the convention had the subject of *real* temperance reform so little at heart that it could not treat the resolutions with decent respect. The Blue Mound temperance men thought political action inexpedient and calculated to injure the cause, but the convention was too intent upon candidate making to consider the question of expediency. The issue, in the minds of the delegates, was not as to what would do the temperance cause most good, but who can get the most votes for sheriff. Temperance was lost sight of.

GRANT IN 1880.

From the Cleveland Leader.

It is still two years before another President is to be nominated, and a great many things may happen in two years. Without pretending to predict what will be done by the Republican Convention of 1880, it is wholly within bounds to say that the one distinct and unmistakable indication of the present time is that, unless something extraordinary occurs to change the drift of political sentiment, Gen. Grant's death alone can prevent his renomination for a third term. This is true, not because any man or set of men is working to put him forward, but because the people will it. There is an undercurrent of reliance upon the name of Grant which nothing can shake or weaken.—His name cannot be mentioned in public without evoking a storm of applause. This is as true of New York and Pennsylvania as it is of Iowa or Ohio.

It is the convictions of the people which shape the course of political events in this Republic. Editors of the so called "independent" press and political doctrinaries of the ultra reform school may sneer and carp as they will, but the fact remains that, if the Republican party were to nominate a President to-morrow, no earthly power could give that nomination to any one but Ulysses S. Grant. We are speaking now, not of what ought or ought not to be true, but of what is true. If nothing occurs to turn the tide of public sentiment from its present course the work of the Convention in 1880 will be easy and brief. It will nominate the silent man as he was nominated in 1872—unanimously—because there will be no other candidate. Then if the Convention is wise it will eschew all trimming and concocting of elaborate resolutions, and adopt for the Republican platform of 1880 the final clause of President Grant's second message to Congress, as follows:

"In conclusion, I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be a thorough enforcement of every law; a faithful collection of the tax provided for; economy in the disbursement of the same; a prompt payment of every debt of the nation; a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the nation will admit, reduction of taxation and tariff to be arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number; honest and fair dealing with all other people, to the end that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be averted, but without surrendering any right or obligation due to us; a reform in the treatment of Indians, and the whole civil service of the country; and firmness in securing a pure, untrammeled ballot, at which every man entitled to cast a vote may do so just once at each election, without fear of molestation or proscription on account of his political faith, nativity or color.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT

"Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1879.

There are not Democrats enough in the United States to beat the hero of Vicksburg and Appomattox upon a platform like that.

AN ex-Federal soldier moved by the Democratic criticisms of Gen. Grant's campaign, known as the "Wilderness," discusses in the Washington *Republican* the comparative losses of Lee's and Grant's armies, when each fought on the offensive.—Lee in the campaign of 1863 and Grant in that of 1864. Lee was on the offensive barely two months, but Grant fought it out on that line a whole year. The writer sums up the issue as follows:

Grant's losses from the Rapidan to Appomattox Court-House, from Confederate Democratic authorities, in killed, wounded, death by disease, and prisoners, was 115,000. Grant was operating in an enemy's country, from which he never retreated, an enemy acting almost constantly in the defensive, in a country fortified by nature as also by the highest engineering skill, in jungle, forest, swamp, and mountain. The campaign lasted twelve months. Lee's losses from May, some time in the early part of the month, 1863, to July 4 of the same year, from Chancellorsville to Gettysburg, aggregated 60,000. Against the advice of General Longstreet, he fought the battle of Gettysburg, where he learned to "know how it was yourself" by attacking the Federals. His losses on that field footed up 36,000,—15,000 prisoners, 6,000 found dead, and 8,000 wounded remaining on the field, besides 7,000 carried off by a wagon train twenty-five miles in length. At the same rate, 60,000 loss in two months, or 30,000 per month,—had Lee continued fighting twelve months, as the Army of the Potomac fought in Virginia, his losses would have aggregated 360,000. Who is the butcher?

PROFESSOR SHROEDER, of Philadelphia, a scientific engineer and aeronaut, is constructing a balloon with a car attachment, at New York, in which he contemplates making a voyage across the Atlantic and back, in September next. He expresses confidence in his ability to make the round trip in five days. His balloon will be constructed on a new principle, with a steering apparatus, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—A *News* Austin special says the Joint Committee appointed by the Hubbard and Devine wings of the Democratic State Convention, after a session lasting several hours, agreed to withdraw all candidates heretofore balloted for and present the name of Chief Justice O. M. Roberts to the convention. This was done, and Judge Roberts was at once nominated for Governor by acclamation. John D. Sogers was nominated for Lieut. Governor, and George McCormick for Attorney General. The convention is still in session.

Another Galveston *News* special from Austin, says Stephen H. Dardan, present Comptroller, was renominated for the office. The convention is still in session.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
For CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVES.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.; Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE.
Denver, Sept. 26, 1878. with Jackson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver; Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am very truly yours,

A. V. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 4, 1877. of Smith & Doll.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.; Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.

Very truly, W. S. DECKER.
Denver, Oct. 1, 1877.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

One of the best remedies for Catarrh, say the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hacking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs.—*Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in Dorchester (Mass.) Beacon.*

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC
PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Weariness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

THE Directors of the Mint received a dispatch from the Superintendent of the mint at San Francisco saying that $550,000 in silver dollars had been expended at that mint at par for gold coin since the 1st of July. And yet some of the "fool friends" of resumption are quoting the silver dollar at 88 and 92 cents. Why don't they quote the half and quarter dollar pieces at their bullion value also?

THE State Department at Washington has information from a United States Consul at Saxony, which says that labor is very much depressed in that part of Germany, very many are out of employment and beggars abound. He gives also the salaries of persons employed on the railway service which indicate that wages are little, if any, more than half what is paid to the employes of American companies.

THOMAS LEE and I. D. Walker have organized a law firm with an office over Martin's restaurant, on East Main street.

ASK
TO BE SHOWN
FAVORITE STOVES
W. C. DAVIS & Co
CINCINNATI

And Don't be Deceived Into Buying Worthless Imitations,
AS THEY ARE SOLD WITH A
WRITTEN GUARANTEE
To Do Quicker & Better Baking, Be More Durable & Lasting, Have More Conveniences, Use One-Third Less Fuel,
And to be made with
GREATER EXPENSE AND CARE
than any other line of Stoves in the world.
EIGHTY-FIVE SIZES AND KINDS,
For Any and All Kinds of Fuel.
Prices from $20 to $65. Fully Warranted.
Manufactured only by the
Standard Cooking-Stove Co. of America,
And are sold by some first-class house everywhere.
July 21-wendat

"ITCHING PILES."

Blind, Bleeding or Other Scrofulous or Itching Piles, the itching at times was almost intolerable, particularly at night, when undressing, or after getting warm in bed. I tried prescriptions almost innumerable without finding any permanent relief, until I used "Swayne's All-healing Ointment," which has made a perfect cure."—Joseph W. Christ, (firm of Randel & Christ) boot and shoe house, 814 North Second street, Philadelphia. Reader, if you are suffering with this distressing complaint, or any scaly, crusty skin disease, tetter, &c., use "Swayne's Ointment" and be cured. Fifty cents a box. Address letters to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. All leading druggists sell it. "Dr. Swayne's Medicines have a world-wide reputation." [apr21-lyteod

Notice.—As I wish to retire from the jewelry business, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c., at first cost, for cash only. All desiring anything in my line may be convinced that I mean what I say by giving me a call.

J. L. KNEPPER,
24 Merchant St., Decatur, Ill.
Jan11-d&wtf

Rustic Chairs and Seats, all colors, at Ashby's, for garden or porch. They make a splendid seat for the cemetery, as the rain does not hurt them; it drains off from every part. [June 11-d&wtf

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
LORILLARD
Tobacco

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's prices.

May 8—dawtmos

The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity and quality.

LADIES
Wishing to purchase
SPRING HATS
—AND—
BONNETS,
Are cordially invited call at
No. 8 Water Street,
AND INSPECT
Mrs. D. S. Wilkinson's
Choice and Elegant Patterns.
Decatur, April 26, 1878—d&wtf

F. M. YOUNG. S. P. YOUNG.
YOUNG BROTHERS,
THE—
CASH GROCERS!
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.
And Goods are bought in the East from first hands, which enables us to have them fresh and all them cheap.
CALL AND SEE US, AT NEWELL & HAMMER'S OLD STAND,
NO. 11 WATER STREET,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
July 18, 1878. w1

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County,
Macon County Circuit Court.
Jane McQuillan vs. Joseph Thompson et al.—In Partition.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said Circuit Court at the May term, A. D. 1878, I, John A. Rowe, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Tuesday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1878,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Post Office, in Macon, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block one (1), in Rowe's addition to Macon, Illinois.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the date of said sale; the purchaser to give notes for the deferred payments, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. from date of sale, said notes to be secured by a mortgage on the premises and approved security. Said sale will be absolute and a deed made to the purchaser on approval of the sale by court.

JOHN A. ROWE,
Master in Chancery for Macon County, Ill.
BURR & PARK, Solicitors for Complainants.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1878. NO. 52

The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

HAMSHER & MOSSER.

OFFICE: SOUTH WATER STREET, Opposite the Court House.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance,	$1.50
" six months, in advance,	1.00
If not paid in advance,	2.00

RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	2 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 sq.	$1 25	$1 50	$2 25	$2 75	$4 25	$6 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 sqs.	2 50	3 00	3 50	4 50	6 00	9 00	14 00	17 00
3 sqs.	3 00	4 50	5 40	6 50	9 00	12 00	17 00	20 00
4 sqs.	4 00	6 00	6 00	7 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	30 00
5 sqs.	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
6 sqs.	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00	60 00
1 col.	10 00	15 00	16 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00	80 00
½ col.	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00	100 00
1 col.	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00	

F. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN HENRY MYERS as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

WE are authorized to announce FRANK W. HARNSBERGER a candidate for Coroner, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE GOODMAN as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of JOHN H. MAUZY as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce MICHAEL Y. GEYER as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce FRANK L. WOOD as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the county temperance convention.

WE are authorized to announce HIRAM WARD, of Wheatland Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY W. DAVIS, of Long Creek Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce OLIVER H. MCBRIDE as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

MESSRS. EDITORS REPUBLICAN—*Gentlemen:* Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican county convention. MARTIN FORSTMYER.

WE are authorized to announce COL. D. J. BLOCK as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

THE song of the locust is heard in the land.

QUAIL are fattening, and when the law withdraws its protecting arm they will grow rapidly less.

SO FAR as heard from, Barnum's is the only tent show booked for Decatur this season.

THE movement of wheat from west to east has commenced, several car loads having passed through town over the Wabash road from Kansas and Missouri to different points in the east.

IF you would avoid sickness adjust your clothing to the changed condition of the atmosphere.

TUESDAY, August 6th, is Barnum's date for Decatur.

THE sidewalk in front of the residence of Dr. Randall on East Eldorado street, is being relaid with plank.

Go to Abel & Locke's for whatever you want in the line of carpets and house-furnishing goods. Newest styles always on hand.

THE Republican county convention next Saturday, to nominate sheriff and coroner.

THE street sprinkler has all it can do to keep the dust down.

Babies cry because they suffer; and the best reliable remedy for the relief of their discomfort is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Only 25 cents per bottle.

THE rattle of machinery at the furniture factory, and also at the bagging factory, is a welcome sound to the employes of those establishments. Long may it continue without interruption.

THE gravel walk on the west side of Water street from North street north to Eldorado street, seems to be a terror to everybody, and people walk between it and the street. A good rain would lead them to choose the gravel, which would result in treading the walk solid in a short time.

A FINE improvement has been made on Eldorado street between Main and Church streets. The dirt has been scraped up from the sides of the street to the centre, making it highest in the middle, so that the water will run off at the sides of the streets.

A similar improvement on all the streets would be a good thing, and then ditches at the side of the street should be kept clean.

THREE comfortably cool days and nights in succession have done much to throw off the feeling of "goneness" and stupidity which had seemed to fasten upon every one during the hot days of the two weeks preceding. The change is most favorable for those engaged in the harvest field, who can now put in a full day's work without danger from sunstroke. A tremendous yield of oats and hay is being harvested in fine condition, and wheat is being threshed, so that farmers are kept exceedingly busy at home.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Balance of the Proceedings—Delegates to the Congressional and Legislative Conventions.

In our issue of Saturday we gave a report of the proceedings of this convention up to the nomination of Dr. S. Cooper for coroner, at which point our time for going to press having arrived, we were obliged to defer an account of the balance of the proceedings until to-day.

After the nomination of Dr Cooper the convention proceeded to appoint delegates to a congressional convention, as follows

Dr. S. Cooper and Rev. W. S. Crissey, of Decatur; Z. Boughn, Illini; John E. Braden, Harristown; S. S. Lewis, Macon; C. A. Heckel, Long Creek.

It was then voted that the following be a committee of five to act as a county central committee:

Dr. J. S. King and R. L. Evans, Decatur; W. H. Hartman, Maroa; A. Pierce, Mt. Zion; B. F. Hight, Macon.

A committee was then appointed to present names for delegates to the legislative convention, who reported the following named persons, who were confirmed by a vote of the convention:

Robert Patterson, Macon; James C. Beatty, Maroa; Robert Wilson, Mt. Zion; Wm. F. Martin, Wheatland; George Demery, Pleasant View; John Stickel, Long Creek; Rev. G. M. Goode, Harristown; Dr. J. S. King, Rev. W. S. Crissey and Capt. J. S. Post, Decatur; Joseph Dawson, Wheatland; Thomas Barry, Oakley.

The following township committees were then appointed, the chairman of each to be considered an advisory member of the county central committee:

Decatur—First District—J. B. Eckels, E. S. Roe, Theo. Nelson.

Second District—J. T. Barnett, P. R. Williams, H. W. Hill.

Third District—M. P. Murphey, W. H. Grindel, Silas Overmire.

Fourth District—B. McGorray, Dr. S. Cooper, J. M. Dickey.

Hickory—W. A. Holman, S. Williamson, D. M. Lewis.

Illini—Z. Boughn, E. S. Wentworth, A. Gregory.

Macon—B. F. Hight, John S. Schudel, William Herbert.

Mt. Zion—A. Pierce, R. D. Wilson, Stephen Mahannah.

Maroa—W. H. Hartman, L. Tozer, Rev. T. Hines.

Niantic—J. W. Jones, C. L. Hill, Wm. Nicholson.

Whitmore—John Lee, Paul Noble, Jerry Schuck.

After the business of the convention was concluded F. L. Wood, Esq., candidate for Sheriff, made a brief address, and he was followed by Mr. B. S. Tyler, who was one of the competitors for the nomination for sheriff.

In our haste on Saturday to get our copy of the proceedings of the convention into the hands of the printer in time for the afternoon issue we overlooked one of three resolutions read by Hon. Wm. T. Moffett, embodying certain instructions under which the Blue Mound delegates came to the convention. Two of these resolutions were given on Saturday, and the third is as follows:

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed to oppose and protest against the nomination of candidates for the county offices until after the candidates of the old parties are known, and known not to be in sympathy with the temperance sentiment of the county.

It should be understood that the resolutions read by Mr. Moffett were the instructions of the Blue Mound Alliance, and were read simply to explain the ground upon which the delegation must act in the convention should they participate, and as the making of nominations was passed the delegation from Blue Mound withdrew from the convention.

THE HEATED TERM.—The backbone of the heated term is probably broken for this year—that is to say, we will not be likely to have another so long a term of successive heat. We shall yet have hot days, no doubt, but only two or three in succession, and as the nights are getting longer the atmosphere will have more time to cool between sun and sun. That Decatur has gone through the fifteen successive days of terrible heat with so few cases of sunstroke, is almost a wonder, and is a cause for gratitude on the part of our people. In this city two deaths only have been attributed to the excessive heat, while there have been a few cases of persons being prostrated without a fatal result. There are also a few cases in the country outside of Decatur of persons being overcome with heat, but all the sufferers are now convalescent, with good hope of recovery. Everybody will hope that the last two weeks may not be duplicated this season.

ANOTHER HORSE STOLEN.—Last night a fine horse was stolen from Mr. W. K. Inman, of Harristown, making four valuable horses that have been stolen in this county in about two weeks time.

A Fresh Invoice of Black Silks of superior make, imported expressly for us, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. LINN & SCRUGGS.

March 14—dtf.

WITH a hundred school masters and school marms in the city the "young idea" ought to learn to shoot rapidly.

CARD OF THANKS.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Will you please allow me sufficient space in the columns of your most excellent paper for a thank-offering? On one of those beautiful moonlight evenings of last week, I was called to the door and there found assembled most of the young men of Mt. Zion and vicinity After the evening salutation, their representative, Mr. Will Henry, stepped forward, and with a very appropriate little address presented me with a beautiful token of their friendship, love and respect. Mr. Henry spoke of the custom and object of giving gifts and making presents, and then applied it to the present occasion. Indeed it was a happily arranged and well-conducted surprise party. Words cannot express my high appreciation of the gift. Not so much for its relative value, although that showed open hands and liberal hearts, but as an expression of the young men's respect and appreciation of my "labor of love" with them. I have heard that there were but three or four church members in the whole company, and they not all members of my church. Then is it any wonder that I should appreciate anything done by those upon whom there is no obligation resting, and for one who is almost an entire stranger to them? Ungrateful, indeed, would be the heart that would not respond to such noble acts of generosity and kindness. When I say that I thank the young men I do not mean to just repeat the words of that old stereotyped expression, but I feel all, and more than it comprehends.

May God shower his richest blessings upon these noble-hearted young men, and upon all the kind people of Mt. Zion and vicinity; and not only upon them but upon the whole state of Illinois—for I am fast learning to love it, even better than my native home in the genial clime of the sunny South.

Thanking you for this favor, I am

Yours truly,

PASTOR C. P. CHURCH,

Mt. Zion, Ill.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REGULAR MEETING.

OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION, DECATUR, ILLS., July 23, 1878.

Present—Messrs. Barnes, Durfee and clerk.

Minutes read and approved.

The following bills were allowed and clerk directed to draw orders on the treasurer to pay the same:

G. F. Kimball,	$ 2 00
Decatur Furniture Co.,	2 10
J. C. Hart,	5 00
Dana Coal Co.,	11 25
F. W. Haines,	30 00

Treasurer's reports for the months of May and June read, approved and ordered placed on file.

Supt's reports of receipts and expenditures of tuition fund for the months of May and June read, approved and ordered placed on file.

On motion, adjourned.

W. A. BARNES, Pres't.

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk.

ANOTHER WAIF.—In the west part of town two brothers are working for Mr. Songer, one of our citizens, and on Saturday last a sister from the country came to pay them a visit. The young lady was made welcome by Mr. and Mrs. Songer, and on Monday she proved herself to be a valuable assistant to Mrs. S. in disposing of the washing for the day. In the evening the girl was taken severely ill, and her sudden attack alarmed the family to such an extent that a physician was sent for. Soon after the arrival of the doctor the cause of the young woman's sudden illness was explained by the appearance of a bouncing boy baby. Now here was a dilemma, as the mother had neglected to provide so much as a fig-leaf in the line of wearing apparel, and the little stranger found itself an inhabitant of earth without a rag of clothing. To meet the emergency the neighborhood was ransacked, and one little garment was obtained here and another there, until quite an ample supply was furnished, and the new-comer was clothed after the fashion of youths of its tender age.—Mother and child were allowed to remain with the family for a few days, until they can be comfortably disposed of otherwise. The event created a genuine sensation in the neighborhood where it occurred, and it will not be likely to afford the friends of the young lady any particular satisfaction when they learn of it.

WHY THE HAIR FALLS OUT,

AND HOW TO RESTORE ITS STRENGTH AND COLOR.—Each hair is secreted by a little vesicle or gland, the latter being nourished by a small blood-vessel. As long as these blood-vessels furnish sufficient encouragement the hair will continue to grow; but if from disease or other cause they become torpid or obstructed, the hair will necessarily become dry and fall off. It is here the wonderful virtues of "London Hair-Color Restorer" are manifested, as its tonic properties excite these hair follicles to increased activity and completely restore the scalp to a healthy condition, and a fine growth of hair in its natural youthful color is sure to be the result. Apart from its tonic and coloring qualities, "London Hair-Color Restorer" is the most cleanly and lasting of all hair dressings, making it indispensable on the toilet of every lady and gentleman. Sold at 75 cents a bottle by all leading druggists.

April 27—dcod w1y.

BARNUM'S show expenses are two thousand dollars per day. So he can't very well afford a small audience.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Macon County Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers' Annual Institute was called to order by County Sup't J. Trainer at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Exercises were opened with prayer by Elder N. S. Haynes.

Prof. E. A. Gastman offered a few remarks welcoming to teachers, and urging them to make the best use of the facilities in the high school building.

Topics for the morrow were assigned by the following instructors in their respective branches: Prof. John Hull, E. A. Gastman, Robt. McKay, John Trainer, S. S. Mountz, Miss Sargent and Miss Lucy Irwin.

Two recitations entitled, "The Mountain Justice" and "Poor Little Joe," were well rendered by Prof. McKay, who will give special lessons in Elocution during the entire term.

Eighty teachers were enrolled, all but eighteen having had more or less experience in teaching.

It was decided to hold but one session per day, commencing at 8 a. m., and closing at 12:30 p. m.

It is expected that the number of teachers will exceed one hundred by to-morrow. The teachers seem to have come prepared to work, and a profitabe time is expected.

The County Sup't cordially invites all persons interested to call and witness the workings of the Institute.

TUESDAY, JULY 23.

Teachers' Annual Institute convened promptly at 8 a. m. Opening exercises consisted of a song by the Institute, followed with prayer by Prof. Hull.

Eighty-eight teachers enrolled.

Programme for each day:

8:10—B. Botany; Arithmetic; Geography—40 minutes.
8:50—B. Zoology; U. S. History; Arithmetic—40 minutes.
9:30—Physiology; Reading; Grammar—40 minutes.
10:10—Penmanship in School Economy; 20 minutes.
10:30—Recess—15 minutes.
10:45—A. Zoology; Reading; U. S. History—40 minutes.
11:25—Philosophy; Grammar; Geography—40 minutes.
12:05—Orthography; A. Botany—20 min.
12:25—Miscellaneous—5 min.

At 12:30 p. m. adjourn.

From Wednesday's Daily.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—Several new comers appeared in the Teachers' Institute this morning, swelling the number to nearly or quite a hundred. The exercises were opened as usual by singing and prayer, after which the programme, as printed yesterday, engaged the attention of the institute. The teachers assigned to the several branches seem to be well posted in their respective departments and well adapted to their work, and the training which teachers receive during the session cannot fail to be great service to them in their work. The session for the day closed at one o'clock.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE.

Haworth & Sons have bought the building formerly occupied by Rucker, Hammer & Co. as a bank, and the large safe in it, and are having the cellar under the building cleaned out and tiled, so as to make it nice and dry. The first floor of the building is to be divided into two rooms by a partition running east and west The front room will be forty feet from front to rear, and will be occupied by Haworth & Sons as an office for the transaction of the business of the firm, and this office will be connected with the Check Rower Factory, at the corner of Morgan and Cerro Gordo streets, by a telephone, so that messages may be transmitted from one place to the other with the ease and expedition of ordinary conversation.

The south end of the building will be fitted up for an office, and will be suitably partitioned for main office and consultation rooms. The offices will be newly painted and otherwise ornamented, so as to render them exceedingly pleasant and convenient for the purposes for which they are designed.

The rooms of the second and third stories are already occupied by tenants who have been in them for some time, and who, we understand, are to remain for the present.

This new arrangement will furnish Haworth & Sons with the most desirable headquarters, which, being located in the business centre of the city, will add greatly to their conveniences for doing their large and growing business.

MACON DELEGATES.—The Republicans of Macon have selected Messrs. Jos. Fry, E. D. Cole, S. E Smith and W. R. Whitaker to represent them in the Republican county convention next Saturday, all of whom are good men and staunch Republicans.

DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Maroa Republicans, held on Saturday evening last, the following list of delegates was appointed to the Republican county convention to be held in this city on Saturday next: Hon. J. A. Race, T. N. Leavitt, A. G. Henton, A. R. Arbuckle and J. Sayre.

THE multiplication of poison germs in diseases of the blood is exceedingly rapid, and if unchecked vitiates all the blood of the body. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture, by its peculiar influence, kills these germs, and purifying the blood, removes all possible chance of disease establishing itself.

From Wednesday's Daily.

THE GREENBACK COUNTY CONVENTION.

This body convened to-day at 2 o'clock in the grand jury room, and after some delay in waiting for the arrival of delegates the meeting adjourned to the office of Justice Wood, for more room and better air. Here the meeting was called to order by Thomas Beadley, of Macon, who was appointed chairman. T. B. Campbell, of Austin was appointed secretary.

Samuel Shelley, of Decatur, Mr. Merris of Macon, and Mr. Knotts, of Wheatland, were appointed a committee on credentials.

At this point Capt. Joab Wilkinson, of Niantic, arose and protested against Col. P. W. Taylor holding a seat in the convention, on the ground that he had already participated in the Prohibition Convention.

Loud calls for order from the President failed to silence the captain, who felt that the rights of the convention were violated by allowing Col. Taylor to act in the convention under the circumstances, and he declared that no mixture of salts and lemon juice should be forced down the necks of delegates. Finally, however, the personal persuation of John Lindsay and some others led the Captain to waive his objections before the convention.

The committee on credentials is in consultation as we go to press, and the balance of the proceedings will appear to-morrow.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

As Filed from July 15 to July 22, 1878.

(Furnished by Warren & Durfee, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.)

Jasper J. Peddecord and Lowber Burrows to John Ullrich, warranty $5,500, part of lot 1, block 9, old town of Decatur; dated July 5, 1878.

Michael Evey to Edward A. Jones, warranty $5,000, 94 acres in the south half of sec. 14, town 17, range 2 east; dated July 15, 1878.

Jesse H. Moore to John A. Brown, warranty $3,500, lot 4, block 2, and lot 4, block 3, Berry H. Cassell's 4th addition; dated July 17, 1878.

Machael Phelen to the City of Decatur, warranty $—, streets east of Wessels' addition to Monroe street; dated Nov. 14, 1878.

Alex. Nebinger and Frank Reeser to Joseph F. Priest, warranty $1,000, lot 11, block 1, Miller & Packard's addition; dated March 9, 1878.

John Blair to Patrick Blair, warranty $400, nw qr of sec. 27, tp. 17, range 1 west; dated Feb. 21, 1878.

Same to Edward Blair, warranty $400, south half ne qr and west half west half north half ne qr of sec. 27, town 17, range 1 west; same date.

Rachel Wilcox to Robert A. Wilkinson, warranty $700, lot 11, block 1, S. K. Thompson's addition; dated July 15, '78.

Harvey Dickey to Franz Springmeyer, warranty $1400, sw qr ne qr of section 18, town 14, range 1 east.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup; it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it.—You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb 26—d&weot

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache—if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price, 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Illinois. [Feb 26—d&weot

Wells' Persian Perfume, "HACKMETACK," is rich and fragrant. Try it.—Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 26—d&weot

THE excellent crop prospects in this county this year will probably have the effect to change the minds of some people who had determined to emigrate this fall. Good crops will do much to content them where they are. All this part of the country needs to insure abundant harvests is good weather.

MANY people who pass over the plank walk on the west side of North Main st. between the railroad and Green street, are anxious to know how soon the walk named will be repaired. There is not a plank in the entire distance named that is not loose, and the spikes raise their heads to an altitude that is decidedly dangerous to ladies' dresses, and which puts shoe leather in jeopardy.

For Sale—A 15-16th grade Alderney bull calf, nearly a year old. Apply to

G. S. DURFEE & BRO.,

July 13—d&w2w or J. H. DURFEE.

DISTRICT PRIMARIES.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The Republican voters of the first district, Decatur township, are requested to meet at Eldorado Hose House, No. 2, at 7:30 o'clock, Thursday evening, July 25, for the purpose of electing eight delegates to attend the county convention.

W. W. SWEARINGEN, Ch'm'n.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The Republican voters of the second district of Decatur township are requested to meet at the office of Dr. Ira B. Curtis, at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, July 25th, for the purpose of electing six delegates to attend the county convention. JNO. A. BARNES, Chairman.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republican voters of the third district of Decatur township are requested to meet at the headquarters of the fire department, at 7:30 o'clock, on Thursday evening, July 25th, for the purpose of electing five delegates to attend the county convention. A. T. HILL, Chairman.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Republican voters of the Fourth District, Decatur township, are requested to meet at the court house on Thursday evening, July 25th, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting four delegates to attend the county convention.

HENRY MCCLELLAN, Ch'm'n.

I. O. W. M.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge—Name Changed.

The Supreme Lodge, of what has been known as the Independent Order of Workingmen, held its annual meeting in Louisville, Ky., last week. Among other important items of business done was the changing of the name of the order, so that it is to be hereafter known as the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. The discussion on the change of name, on Friday night, was long and animated, and the opponents of the measure fought it with vigor. The most powerful argument brought to bear was that our enemies would say we were afraid to face them as the Independent Order of Workingmen. And the vote stood 10 for to 9 against, which defeated it, as a two-thirds majority was required. On Saturday morning, however, Bro. Robert W. Wayne, of Tennessee, moved a reconsideration, and offered the name of "Independent Order of Mutual Aid." His remarks in explanation of his change of opinion and vote were clear and eloquent, and carried conviction to some who were opposed to it. When the vote was finally taken there were 20 yeas to 4 nays—more than the required two-thirds. And we are henceforth to be known as "THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF MUTUAL AID," a title far better suited to our order than the former one. To Tennessee is accorded the honor of renaming our noble order.

The following persons were elected as officers of the Supreme Lodge for the ensuing year:

Supreme President—A. J. Knapp, Tennessee.

Supreme Vice President—W. T. Cannon, Pennsylvania.

Supreme Secretary—Thomas Baldwin, Indiana.

Supreme Treasurer—T. J. Harcourt, Ohio.

Supreme Trustee—Freeman Wright, Missouri.

The order is having a rapid growth all over the country, and in Illinois particularly. The list of officers of the Grand Lodge for this State was given in these columns at the time of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, and it will be remembered that our fellow-townsman, Mr. L. L. Haworth, has the honor of being the Grand Vice President.

The next meeting of the Supreme Lodge will be held at Cincinnati, and should the order continue to grow for the year to come, as it has done since its organization, it will by that time be one of the largest associations of the kind in the country.

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of 75 per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

April 16—d&weot

DIED.

In Prospect Park, Ills., July 18th, of convulsions, ESSIE C., youngest child of Geo. A. and Emma T. Dean, aged 1 year.

At three o'clock on the afternoon of the 19th, WILLIE T., infant son of John N. and Mary M. T. Randall, aged 6 mos.

At the residence of his brother, Mr. A. W. Wells, in Macon county, near Niantic, on July 7th, 1878, of consumption, Mr. JOHN F. WELLS, aged 34 yrs. and 11 mos.

Deceased had been a resident of the county about ten years, and well and favorably known in the south where he had lived. He leaves no family.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1878.

WHAT party does P. W. Taylor belong to, anyhow? He manages to be a delegate to pretty much all of them.

THE Pro-high-bition party don't propose to "ride on anybody else's shirt tail," said a delegate in the convention Saturday afternoon.

THERE seems to be no manner of doubt as to the mission of Malden Jones' visit to Decatur this week. He certainly came to induce Shelley to fly the track, but Sam is not so easily persuaded. He intends to see the thing through.

A LEADING Democrat says he thinks there are just about four old-fashioned Democrats in Decatur who will stick to the prohibition ticket on election day. He says there are a few more who will *talk* it a month or two yet, but when the time comes to *vote* they will get back to their old love. That Democrat's head is about level.

THE Wheatland township Democrats, it seems, do not take very kindly to the prohibition movement. A gentleman from that township informs us that there is not a single Democrat on the delegation selected to attend the county convention to-morrow. How much longer will Republicans refuse to see that the whole thing is a Democratic side show?

ANDERTON, the political dead-beat whom the Potter committee relied upon to upset the Louisiana election by false-swearing, is in bad repute even among his relatives. He was a wandering young tramp in 1864, and arrived at Wooster, O., where he fastened himself for a time upon an uncle, who now refers to the event by remarking: "I fed him for about three months, until he stole my watch, when I drove him off."

AND now the Democrats have started another tale on Samuel Shelley, in order to drive him from the track.—They say he is not eligible to a seat in Congress, because he has not lived during the five years last past in this district, but was a citizen of Texas a portion that time. Of course this makes no difference, but if the Democrats can succeed in breaking the force of his growing popularity by such unfair means they will have carried their point. Now, as is well-known, Mr. Shelley is not our candidate, but we propose to see him have fair play, and therefore take this occasion to expose this latest Democratic roorback.

THE sub-committee of the Potter committee, in session at New Orleans, continues to catch Tartars as witnesses. Three colored men testified on Thursday that the fellow Weber, who has been employed as a catspaw by the Democrats, had tried to bribe them to swear to falsehoods. They also testified to the utter falsity of the Democratic report that there was an organization of colored men in the Feliciana parishes, in 1876, for the murder of whites; and, furthermore, they testified most positively to the truth of the facts established before the committee of "visiting statesmen" in 1876, that the Democrats of those parishes "bull-dozed" the colored voters outrageously, terrifying them from voting.

HARD times, under the Democracy, were to rapidly disappear in a revival of general prosperity. Business was to revive, productive industry to be stimulated, the idle were to be employed, and distress and want were to be banished the land. Now, the Democracy have been in a majority in the House for two Congresses—for three years. How have these pledges been fulfilled? By a multitude of acts all hostile to a revival of trade. By its reckless war upon the tariff and currency and by its revolutionary projects to Mexicanize the Republic all confidence has been banished from business circles, capitalists dare not invest, and idle men and families multiply daily, with increasing distress and want, with a certainty that if the Democracy are continued in control of another Congress general bankruptcy and ruin will overwhelm the nation.

The Aldermen of the city of New York have voted to give the Columbia College crew, which won the visitor's challenge cup, at the recent international boat race on the Thames, a reception on their return home.

James Crowly, aged 14 years, a member of the Juvenile Asylum, New York, was instantly killed on the 9th instant by being hit on the head by a bat in the hands of a base-ball player. William Hamilton.

SCHOFF'S BEST BOLT.

For a first-class prevaricator, an unblushing and adamantine cheeked inventor and peddler of original and altogether unapproachable lies, commend us to Mr. Charles E. Schoff, the versatile writer of pure fiction for the columns of the Champaign *Union* and the greenback candidate for clerk of the appellate court. His inventions have about them a degree of coolness which is decidedly refreshing during this spell of ardent weather, and which should establish his claim to the proprietorship of the mythical "polar wave" that has been talked of so much in the past few days. Some time ago we referred to Mr. Schoff's efforts to secure the endorsement of the Republican convention, and his petty and spiteful attacks upon the party and its candidates after his failure to secure that endorsement. With characteristic mendacity Mr. Schoff replies, denying the whole matter in this flat-footed manner:

The facts in the case are these: After Mr. Schoff's nomination by the Greenback party as a candidate for the Appellate Clerkship, and subsequent nomination of Mr. Jones, of Pike county, by the Democrats, a number of the leading attorneys, together with personal friends in this end of the District, preferring the election of Mr. S. to that of Mr. Jones, in the extreme west end of the district, and knowing that Mr. Jones' election was assured if a third candidate was brought into the field, endeavored to get the former's name on the Republican ticket. The Republicans of this county preferred his election to that of Jones. The delegates to the State Convention voluntarily, and without any "intriguing" of any kind whatever, presented the name of Mr. S., stating the case fairly—that it was a choice between a Greenbacker and a Democrat, and they preferred the former. The ballot was taken, a change of a dozen votes would have given Schoff the nomination. And that's the way he was "effectually set down on." This is all there is to it. Mr. Schoff had no claims upon the convention, and has not changed his course a particle because of its action, nor was it in any event expected that he would, by those who sought his endorsement.

Since this unblushing liar endeavors to convey the impression that he did not seek the endorsement of the Republican convention, and that the whole idea was suggested by his friends *after* the nomination of Mr. Jones by the Democrats, and in view of his liberal use of such epithets as "liar," "sneak," "mud-slingler," etc., in connection with the editor of this paper, we feel absolved from any moral obligation to keep silence as to what actually did pass between the writer and Mr. Schoff. On Wednesday, April 10th—*the day before* the Democratic convention—Mr. Schoff met the editor of this paper on the street in Decatur, and remarked that he desired a private interview, which was cheerfully accorded him. In the private room of the REPUBLICAN office, about noon of that day, Mr. Schoff unfolded to the writer some of his plans, and solicited our good offices to secure for him the Macon county delegation to the Republican state convention. This was the first time we had ever heard of such a scheme, and Mr. Schoff need hardly be reminded of the offers of valuable political considerations which he made as the equivalent for the proposed endorsement, and which he asserted his ability to make good. [The reader will bear in mind that this was *before* the nomination of Jones, and when the indications pointed to the nomination of Capt. Bandy, of Danville, by the Democrats—a circumstance that should effectually dispose of the claim set up by Mr. Schoff in the extract quoted.] If this allusion to Mr. Schoff's participation in the "intrigue" is not sufficient to call the fact of its existence to his mind, perhaps we can still further refresh his memory by repeating the substance of the offer he made on that occasion, when he so freely asserted his ability to sell and deliver the greenback voters of Champaign county. Does Mr. Schoff want more light on the subject, or will he content himself by again shouting "liar"?

GENERAL GARFIELD, in his address before the Ohio Editorial Association, at Cleveland, said: "It belongs to the honor of the press to have developed within the past few years as gallant a body of men, of as bright intelligence as the world knows in any profession, men who have illustrated what heroism is by bringing from remote and dangerous quarters those items of intelligence that do so much to enlighten the world. Two forces are needed to improve, enlarge and ennoble the sphere of journalism. The first rests with us who are outsiders. If by all the means in our power we can make the people so intelligent that they will only patronize the best and worthiest journals within their reach, we shall have done our part; and if on your part you do so enlarge the sphere of your work, and increase its intelligence and justice and force that ignorant and weak men will not want your journal, and only the worthy and honorable will deserve it, between you and us the profession of journalism will go on in noble improvement, bettering that growth and increasing the security of liberty in your country."

"WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK."

From the Peoria Transcript.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette*, is one of the journals whose motto seems to be "The President can do no wrong," and ever since the meeting of the Iowa Republican Convention, which by implication denounced the President's Atlanta speech, it has been calling upon its cotemporaries of Iowa to publish the speech, claiming that it would not sustain the implication put upon it by the convention. None of them seemed inclined to do it and finally the *Gazette* publishes the speech. The part of which the convention made complaint is as follows:

Well, having learned how to ride and shoot, it was a case of fighting between Greek and Greek. "When Greek meets Greek," you know what the conflict is. [Cheers.] And more than that, you know how it will terminate. That party in that fight will always conquer that has the most Greeks. [Laughter and cheers.] So, with no discredit to you and no special credit to us, the war turned out as it did.

What the convention said in its resolutions was:

That the armed conflict between the traitors and rebels who sought to destroy the Republic, and the patriots who defended it and preserved it, was more than a mere trial of physical force between "Greeks." It was a struggle of right against wrong, of a true civilization against a false one, of good government against anarchy, of patriots against traitors, wherein the Republican party was the defender of right, the champion of a true civilization, the promoter of good government, and in whose ranks patriots marched against and overcome traitors, and whoever fails to regard the Republican party from this standpoint and in this light fails to comprehend its character, its achievements, its purposes and its duties, and whoever treats with the Democratic party from any other standpoint, manifests incapacity to understand facts, and will be overwhelmed with disaster.

That the soldiers who fought the battles of the Republic *are* entitled to "special credit" for the heroism which they displayed, for the hardships which they endured, for their unselfish devotion to liberty and order, and for the great fact "that the war turned out as it did;" and discredit in like degree attaches to the traitors and rebels who fought to destroy the nation. Whoever fails to appreciate these facts is direlect in the duty he owes to the Republican party.

We do not see how any Republican can well hold a different opinion from that expressed by these resolutions. It is growing too much the fashion in these modern days to endeavor to palliate and put out of sight the essential facts and truths upon which the rebellion was fought. Treason instead of being made odious is sugar-coated, and traitors and rebels are treated as if they were and had been the friends and benefactors of the country. It is time this sort of sentimentality which has been growing rapidly and which such ill-considered speeches as this of the president has a tendency to foster, should come to an end.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

The following description of the methods taken to keep cool in India will be interesting. It is from an interview of an officer who served in that department. In answer to the question, "Are sunstrokes frequent?" he replied:

"Not as long as the men are not on duty. From 6 a. m. until 4 p. m. it is dangerous to be out in the sun. During one march which my regiment made in 1858, about fifty men a day were struck in that regiment alone. A man would begin to laugh, then to cry, and in fifteen minutes he would be a corpse. I have seen their skulls split open as if some one had struck them on the head with an ax, and you could see their brains boiling, while the skull itself became black. Very few men ever survive a sunstroke, and if they do, it always leaves its work upon the mind."

He was asked, "How do the white people in India keep cool?"

"The hot winds that blow there seem to come straight from a furnace, and, to protect themselves from these winds, masses of seaweed, called taties, are erected in front of all the doors, stretching in a slanting direction from the top of the door to the ground, and these taties are kept wet by natives throwing water upon them all day long. Drafts of air are produced in the rooms by what they call poncas, like the movable fans kept in motion by steam, that you see in the restaurant. Only the poncas are about six feet long and three feet wide, and a native keeps pulling them, standing at one end, by means of a rope. Attached to the bottom of the poncas are curtains, which sweep down within six inches of your face when you lie in bed."

"Have you been sunstruck yet?" asked one gentlemen of another on an Olive street car yesterday. "No," replied the other, "I've quit drinking."—*St. Louis Journal.*

THE CHANGE IN INDIANA.

The Indianapolis *Journal* declares that on a fair election and full vote Indiana is to-day a reliable Republican state. The Democrats carried it for Cass in 1848 by only 4,838 plurality; for Pierce in 1852 by only 7,510 majority, and for Buchanan in 1856 by only 1,909 majority. The Republicans carried it for Lincoln in 1860 by 5,933 majority; for Lincoln again in 1864 by 20,189; for Grant in 1868 by 9,568, and for Grant again in 1872 by 21,098. In 1876, there being three candidates in the field, the Democrats succeeded by most infamous and outrageous fraud in carrying the state for Tilden by a plurality of 5,515, Of the total vote cast in the state Hayes received forty-eight per cent., Tilden forty-nine per cent. and Peter Cooper three per cent. So Tilden was the minority choice of the state. At the present time the state is believed to be more surely and reliably Republican than during the twelve years it was carried by that party.—There has been an immense amount of missionary work done, and the charge of ignorance and disloyalty which formerly could be brought with truth against a good part of the state is no longer true. We sincerely trust that the predictions of the *Journal* may prove well founded. A Republican victory will remand Mr. D. W. Voorhees to private life, and that result of itself will well repay a great amount of labor. It seems a shame that a state which has been represented in the Senate by a Morton should be misrepresented by a blatherskite like Voorhees.

A conflict of jurisdiction between the State and Federal Courts is imminent in South Carolina, where four revenue officers have been indicted in the State Court for killing a moonshiner who fired upon them while attempting an arrest. The Circuit Judge refuses to transfer their cases to the United States Court, upon the curious theory that the killing was done in self-defense, and not in the performance of their duties. The United States law provides a way for transferring such cases, and when it comes to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the hands of a United States Marshal there will be no alternative for these South Carolina haters of all revenue officials but to hand them over.

SOME one having said that the Mississippi City speech of Jeff Davis would injure the Democratic party, the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* says: "We venture to say that Mr. Davis' speech has not harmed the Democratic party one particle, that it will not serve the cause of Radicalism a jot, and, we do not hesitate to add that very far from being the 'raving of a lunatic,' it is a noble exposition of true principles, without which this government must ultimately perish." In other words, Jeff Davis spoke the sentiments of the Southern Democrats now seeking to get control of the National Government. That is the point we want to keep before the people.—Jeff Davis made a secession speech, and every Southern Democratic paper praises the man and the speech.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Sales of beer fell off in St. Louis saloons fully one-half during the heated spell. Stimulants are not just the healthiest beverages at such times, if ever, and men have learned to know it.

Grey, the notorious forger imprisoned in New York, was visited one day this week by his father, a most estimable clergyman in Washington and at one time chaplain of the United States Senate.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using it, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. july18w4w

DENVER, COL., July 19.—The democratic state convention adjourned yesterday.—The nominations are: For Congress, Thos. M. Patterson, of Denver, present member. For Governor, W. A. H. Loveland, of Golden, President of the Colorado Central, and Jay Gould's candidate. For Lieutenant Governor, Thos M. Field, of Pueblo. For Secretary of State, John S. Wheeler, of Greeley. For Treasurer, Nelson Wallock, of Lake county. The platform indorses the Potter investigation, but disclaims any intention to disturb President Hayes' title; condemns the Republican financial legislation; wants bonds taxed and the Resumption act repealed; thanks Congress for restricting the use of the army and navy, and wants a mint at Denver. The Chairman of the State Committee is Harley B. Morse, of Blackhawk.

COOL suggestions: Add a slice of lemon to your iced tea—walk slowly and hunt for shade—let whisky, beer and other stimulants alone—take a little mineral water for your stomach's ache—eat little flesh and subsist on milk, crackers, fruits and vegetables in small quantities—bathe judiciously—keep regularly employed at an easy gait—keep up a gentle perspiration, and, above all, avoid ill-temper and falling into love.

Bergman's Zephyrs, the best and cheapest, at LINN & SCRUGGS'. April 18-d&wtf.

"FEVER ... Dr. SWAYNE'S ... out calomel or quinine, ... in every case for ague and fever, ... and remittent fevers, and all diseases having their origin in malaria. Notwithstanding these Pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, let the price or compound be what they may; and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as is the case with many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50cts. a box, three boxes $1.25, six boxes $2.50. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North 6th St., Philadelphia. "Swayne's Medicines" have a world-wide reputation. April 26, 1878-deod-wly.

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The undersigned will pay the Highest Market Price for Wool, in Cash, Or will exchange Flannels, Blankets, Jeans, Yarns, Clothing, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps and General Merchandise.

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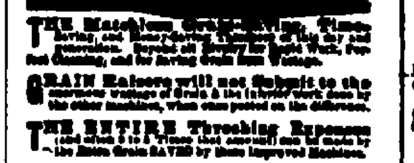

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. ... for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses ... are often made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Riddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

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MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

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STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

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